Official Report

George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information says: "The Fort Wayne Sentinel, published at Fort Wayne, has the largest circulation accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Bobbing for Whales

With a bent pin on a cotton string is about as fruitless as trying to do business in Fort Wayne without advertising in The Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY. OCT. 26. 1895. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HIGH-CLASS NOVELTIES —IN— Black Dress Fabrics

For Mourning and General Wear.

OUR direct importation is now open, embracing the very latest creations of the leading foreign manufacturers, including every desirable Plain Texture and the most fashionable Fancy Fabrics and Novelty Effects.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

LOANS. LOANS.
Ten Thousand Dollars
To Loan in Sums of
$10, $15, $20, $30, $50, $100, $200,
Or any amount you may wish, on furniture, pianos, organs, cows, horses and wagons, bicycles, store fixtures, machinery, storage receipts, or any other available security.
Everything left in your possession undisturbed and you still have the use of the same. You can pay it back weekly or monthly installments as you may find it most convenient.
All business strictly private and confidential.
Loans made the same day you apply for it.
Real Estate Loans made also.
INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 5 Foellinger Block.
36 Calhoun Street.

WHEN COMPLETED,

A. J. KELLER

Will Occupy the Corner Room of the

NEW LAU BLOCK

With a First-Class

Prescription Pharmacy.

WONDERFUL!

CALL AT H. J. ASH'S STOVE STORE

And see the wonderful improvement in Asbestos Gas Stoves, Grate Burners and Radiators. All can be used to heat one, two or three rooms with or without chimney connection.

People using meters can save one-half the Gas they now burn and have more comfort with very little outlay.

H. J. ASH,
16 East Columbia Street.

L. Jaxthemier & Son.

TAILORS.

29 E. Berry Street,
TRI-STATE BUILDING.

MRS. F. J. GREER,
ARTIST.
Instructions given in China and Oil painting.
Order work a specialty.
Firing, Tuesdays and Fridays.
Studio, 52 EAST DeWALD STREET.

SEE

The Finest, Best and Latest Style Men's Footwear, in

PATENT CALFS,
ENGLISH ENAMELED,
CALF SKIN, CALF LINED,
and Cork Soles for Winter.

—AT—

M. APP'S,
106 Calhoun Street.

A RECORD BREAKER.

The St. Paul Steamer Developes Remarkable Speed.

A Break of Her Machinery Prevents Her Beating All Fast Runs on Her First Trip.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The new American line steamer, St. Paul, Capt. Jamison, dropped anchor in quarantine at 3:44 this morning, having made her maiden voyage from Southampton to this port in the remarkably fast time of six days, seventeen hours and fifty one minutes. Had it not been for the fact the port engine was stopped on October 23 for twenty-one hours, owing to a defective air-pump, the St. Paul would no doubt have broken all records from Southampton. This is all the more apparent from the fact that one day's run showed the splendid average speed of 21½ knots for twenty-four hours. The St. Paul passed the Needles at 10:36 p. m. last Saturday, and arrived at Sandy Hook light ship at 2:27 this morning, covering a total distance of 3,051 knots. Easterly winds with confused swell prevailed during the most of the passage. The passengers were most enthusiastic over the steadiness and other qualities of the St. Paul. A noticeable fact was the almost entire absence of any vibration of the ship's engines. Very few of the saloon passengers were even aware of the stoppage up of the port engine on the 23d instant, while repairs were being made to the damaged air pump.

CATTLE MOVEMENT.

No Famine in Beef Material in Texas.

Over 100,000 Head of Steers Will be Shipped from the Amarillo Country Alone.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Oct. 26.—The cattle movement from the state, especially from the Pan-Handle country, has been quite large the past few weeks. From the latter country alone there have been shipped out 30,000 head of cattle, most of the stock going to the northern markets, St. Louis in particular. The total shipment to be made from the Amarillo country will not fall short of 100,000 head and will bring to the stock raisers $2,500,000. It is claimed the Amarillo has become the largest original shipping point in the world. Ten car loads of beef cattle from Chihuahua, Mexico, will arrive here in the morning for sale on the Fort Worth market. This will make the first consignment of stock direct from Mexico to Fort Worth.

BEATEN BY HER BROTHER-IN-LAW

Mrs. Kleckner, Seeking Her Kidnaped Child, Receives Fatal Injuries.

HICKSVILLE, Ohio, Oct. 26.—When MRS. B. B. Kleckner visited W. J. Kleckner's store yesterday afternoon to secure her little daughter, kidnaped by her husband, her sister-in-law not only refused, but assaulted her. Mrs. W. J. Kleckner endeavored to force her into the street.

Being unable to accomplish this, W. J. Kleckner interfered and the woman was brutally forced from the room into the street, where she was thrown on the pavement, sustaining such injuries that she may die.

Three weeks ago B. B. Kleckner, of Kansas City, a former resident of Hicksville, arrived in this city, accompanied by his eight-year-old daughter. Last Tuesday his wife, accompanied by her brother, H. J. Ryner, put in an appearance and have been stopping at the Swilley house. It became known that there was trouble existing between Kleckner and his wife and that a separation had taken place. Mrs. Kleckner said that her husband had kidnaped the child, and that her object in coming here was to recover her offspring.

On the evening of her arrival she went to the home of W. J. Kleckner, where her husband and child were stopping, and demanded her child. Upon this occasion she was repulsed, and, after hot words, she gave up her intention for the time. The matter rested at that point, where it required but a slight jar to cause an explosion, and from the Swilley, across the way, Mrs. Kleckner and her brother kept close watch for a glimpse of the coveted daughter. They were disappointed and had made preparations to leave.

The assault on his sister aroused Mr. Ryner, who was at the hotel. He hastened to the Kleckner store, where he found the door locked. Being thoroughly enraged, he kicked in the glass front of the building and began throwing out stuff that was in front as a display. It looked at one time as if W. J. Kleckner would be mobbed. The child is still confined in Kleckner's home, and the angry citizens demand its surrender to the mother. Threats are boldly made and every effort is being made by the authorities to prevent further violence.

SENATOR PALMER WILL RETIRE.

Declines to Be Again a Candidate for the Office He Now Holds.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 26.—United States Senator Palmer said in an interview that he would not be a candidate for renomination for the United States senate; that he is getting too old and that some younger man ought to take the place.

Made Lieutenant Governor.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 26.—It was reported at midnight that Governor Budd had appointed William Jetter lieutenant governor to succeed Millard, deceased. Jetter was the democratic candidate for lieutenant governor at the last election, but was defeated by Millard.

COFFIN SENTENCED.

Eight Years in the Penitentiary for Bank Wrecking.

The Seven Counts of Guilt Made Against Him Resulted in a Concurrent Sentence.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 26.—Judge Baker, of the federal court, this morning sentenced Francis A. Coffin, the former president of the Indianapolis Cabinet company, found guilty of aiding in the wrecking of the Indianapolis National bank, to eight years in the penitentiary. F. A. Coffin was found guilty on seven counts of the indictment against him, and on each count he was sentenced to eight years. The sentences were made concurrent, not cumulative, so that the expiration of one means the expiration of all. The prisoner was allowed to remain in the care of his council until this afternoon, when an application for a writ of supersedeas will be made before Judge Woods. If the application is successful it will allow the prisoner to remain out on bond until his case is passed upon by the United States supreme court.

SAW THE MURDERERS.

Durrant's Mysterious Letter is Opened by Attorneys.

In It He States That He Saw the Rev. J. George Gibson Bending Over Blanche's Corpse.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—The Examiner says that the contents of the mysterious letter which was to be opened in case Theodore Durrant is convicted are known. In this letter it is said Durrant makes the statement that he saw the last details of the murder, and saw Rev. J. George Gibson and another man prominent in church affairs, bending over the body of Blanche Lamont. The Examiner says that, although Durrant requested his lawyers not to open the letter until he was convicted, they have opened it, and so remarkable are the statements it contained, that even they did not believe them, and refrained from using them in Durrant's defense.

TWO DEATHS.

A Noted Composer and a Presbyterian Pastor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—Prof. Jos. F. Roseweld, noted as a conductor, instructor and composer, died here yesterday of heart disease. He was born in Baltimore and before settling in San Francisco in 1884, was prominent as a musician in the east. He was conductor for Gerstedt, Materna and other noted singers, and for three years was director of the Emma Abbott opera company.

Rev. D. Hansen Irwin, pastor of St. John's Presbyterian church, died early this morning as the result of a surgical operation for appendicitis. Rev. Irwin was twenty-nine years old and a native of Ireland. He came here from San Antonio, Tex., about two years ago, and soon became one of the best known and popular clergymen in San Francisco.

PUT WHEELS TO HIS HOUSE.

Then Hitched on Four Horses and Started for Florida.

MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 25.—A peculiar outfit bound from Michigan to Florida passed through Muncie yesterday. It was a well furnished cottage built upon a heavy log wagon and drawn by four horses. The owner is Charles W. Corless, a wealthy farmer, of Coldwater, Mich., and his destination is Wildbrook, Fla. His wife and two-year-old daughter accompany him. Mrs. Corless has been ill in bed for several days, but this didn't stop the journey. The structure contains a bed, Brussels carpet, a dresser, wardrobe, cook stove and utensils. Mr. Corless expects to cover the 1,400 miles by Christmas. If he likes Florida he will remain there, if not he will drive back.

Murdered by Thieves.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—The Times-Herald today publishes a story in which a local private detective agency claims to have secured evidence that Olive Carleton was murdered in Detroit by an organized gang of railway train thieves. The theory advanced is that the dead woman's rich dress and evident refinement attracted the attention of members of the gang and that as she went for a walk while awaiting her train, she was waylaid, killed and robbed.

Embezzler in Jail.

TAMPA, Fla., Oct. 26.—Cullen Seals, an alleged nephew of ex-Governor Seals, of Alabama, was jailed here yesterday. He failed in attempting to abscond with $250 of city tax collections. He was employed as clerk to the collector.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Wheat—Oct., 59½c; Dec., 60½@60⅝c bid; May, 64⅜c.

Corn—Oct., 30⅝c; Nov., 29⅜c; Dec., 27⅞@28⅜; Jan., 27½c asked; May, 29⅜c.

Oats—Oct., 18½c; Nov., 18¼c; Dec., 18⅜c; May, 20⅛c bid.

Pork—Oct., $8 05; Dec., $8 12½ bid; Jan., $9.12½ bid; May, $9.42.

Lard—Oct and Nov., $5.55; Jan., $5 67½; May $5.85.

Ribs—Oct, $4 52½; Nov., $4 52½; Jan., $4.57½@4 60; May, $4 80.

E. H. Stewart, of Utica, N. Y., will sing at the gospel song services at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow evening. He is a very sweet singer. Come and hear him and help to sing.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

Three Men Instantly Hurled Into Eternity.

Frightful Calamity in the Harbor in Chicago. Which Results in Loss of Life and Limb.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—The tug boat, Morford, of the Dunham company, while towing the steamer Iona, blew up her boiler shortly before 4 o'clock, this morning, in the river near Fifteenth street. Two men were killed and three other seriously injured,

THE DEAD.

John Errickson, fireman of the T. T. Monford.

John Ferguson, captain of the tug O B. Greene.

THE INJURED.

Charles Dix, LaPorte, Ind., engineer on the Morford, body burned, removed to county hospital, will die.

John Cullihan, captain of the Morford, face and upper part of body burned, removed to county hospital, will recover.

Daniel McRea, lineman, feet burned and ankle sprained; removed to county hospital, will recover.

The explosion was without warning and the five men were blown in as many directions. The heavy boiler was lifted into the air and shot through the wall of elevator "F," which is located on the shore a short distance from the scene of the accident. The tug O. B. Green, which was also towing the Ionis, was raked fore and aft, and it is considered little short of a miracle that only one of her crew were killed. Immediately after the explosion the tug sunk to the bottom of the river.

At the time of the explosion Capt. Cullinan was in the pilot house. He was blown some distance away and was taken out of the water in an unconscious condition. The fire department was called out and the work of searching for the dead was immediately begun.

The pilot house of the tug O. B. Greene, which lay near the Morford, was smashed by the explosion and Capt. John Ferguson, who was asleep inside, was instantly killed.

DIED IN IRELAND.

Mrs. James B. Eustis Suddenly Stricken Down.

Went to the Emerald Isle to Visit Her Nephew and Dies in His Home.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Mrs. James B. Eustis, wife of United States Ambassador James B. Eustis, died suddenly this morning at Rotoath, Ireland, of heart failure. She had been ill for only a few days. Mrs. Eustis, at the time of her death, was visiting at the country residence of her nephew, William Eustis. Mr. Eustis had just been notified of the illness of his wife and was at the embassy preparing to start for Ireland when he received the dispatch announcing her death. This reached the embassy at noon today. Mr Eustis, who was suffering from a bad attack of bronchitis, sustained such a severe shock that his condition became worse. But if his physicians permit it he will proceed to Ireland. The funeral ceremony will probably take place at Rotoath and the body will be shipped from Queenstown to the United States.

WITH A REVOLVER.

A Washington Street Lady Puts to Flight a Gang of Bums.

A West Washington street lady, who does not want her name mentioned, gave a gang of tramps a little experience Thursday that they will not forget in many a day. She was alone at home when she heard a noise at the barn. It excited a suspicion that something was wrong and upon investigation she found that a gang of four or five hobos were trying to get into the barn. The lady secured her husband's revolver and marched boldly out into the back yard. She went around the end of the barn and met the gang. "Now, you fellows get out of here," she exclaimed, at the same time drawing a bead on the foremost one, "and don't you come back, either." There was no mistaking her command and in about three seconds there wasn't a tramp to be seen. They had fled in all directions and the lady was master of the situation.

BONFIRE SEASON.

The Morning is the Best Time to Burn Your Dead Leaves.

This is the time of year when bonfires of burning leaves are numerous and common. On nearly every street and in nearly every alley in the city during these evenings you will see the fires which send their dull glow over the neighborhood and their clouds of smoke into the houses to fill the bedroom of the man who will all night long cough, sneeze, lie awake and swear at the small boy who built the bonfire.

A bonfire is undoubtedly a nuisance, especially when it is built in the evening. The heavy atmosphere holds the smoke down and it gives the whole city a disagreeable smell all night. If you would burn your dead leaves in the morning all this would be avoided because the smoke could rise and float away in the light air and you would not put your neighbor to the trouble of saying mean things about you.

Forgives His Wife.

OAKLAND, Cal., Oct. 26.—Phillip Rogers, whose wife deserted him and went to Warsaw, Wis., because he would not read to her the full testimony in the Durrant case, has forgiven his truant spouse. A telegram from Warsaw announces that Mrs. Rogers, and her sister, Mrs. Clark, have disappeared from there also, and Rogers thinks that Mrs. Rogers is coming home, bringing her sister with her. "Now that the testimony in the Durrant case is all in, I guess we can have peace in our family," said Mr. Rogers.

SHORT CHANGE.

Attempt Made to Work It at Thing & Co.'s Store.

A Smooth Sharper is Foiled by the Alertness of the Cashier, Miss Josephine Cope.

Shortly after noon today a smooth looking young fellow stopped at Thing & Co.'s shoe store and bought a pair of overgaiters for twenty-five cents. He offered the cashier, Miss Josephine Cope, a $20 bill and she gave him the correct change. Then the sharper tried to work the short change racket so as to beat the store out of $9.75 but Miss Cope was too smooth for him and called him down. The man hustled out of the store in a big hurry and escaped. This is the second time the short change scheme has been tried at this store in two months but Miss Cope has foiled both attempts.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

George Downer, a Muncie Railroad Man, Succumbs to Typhoid Fever.

George Downer, a Muncie railroad man, living at the corner of High and Orchard streets, died this morning from typhoid fever. He was a single man and thirty-five years old. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

HILDEBRANDT.

Mrs. William Hildebrandt, of Marion township, died from cancer of the stomach last Thursday, aged thirty-five years. She was buried today. She leaves a husband and three children.

MEIER.

Ferdinand, two-year-old son of Ferdinand Meier, No. 120 Wallace street, died last night. The funeral will take place at the residence at 2 o'clock, Sunday afternoon.

DREIBELBISS.

Jacob Dreibelbiss, of Walton avenue, died at St. Joseph hospital today from typhoid fever. He was the first husband of Mrs. Baldwin, the woman who leaped from a street car Labor day night and killed herself.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of the late John MacDougall was held at the Cathedral this forenoon. It was largely attended. The pall bearers were J. B. White, C. F. Muhler, S. C. Lumbard, P. H. Kane, W. H. Brady and W. T. Abbott.

THE WEEK'S DEATHS.

The following are the deaths for the week ending Oct. 26 as reported by the city undertakers:

Child of J. C. Peoples, 8 days old, spasms.

Velma Rehm, 3½ years old, diptheria.

Abigail Case, 61 years old, nervous prostration.

Mary Betts, 1 day old, exhaustion.

Josephine Nirn, 23 years old, inflammation of bowels.

Anna Polsen, 5 years old, membraneous croup.

John MacDougal, 76 years old, general debility.

Josie Gephart, 2 weeks old, marasmas.

Mahaly F. Wallace, 41 years old, dropsy.

Wm. Greaney, 65 years old, paralysis of heart.

Ethel C. Brindle, 12 years old, diphtheria.

John Reister, 13 years old, consumption.

John E. Blood, 4 years old, diphtheria.

Mary Cooper, 85 years old, old age.

Caroline Blum, 60 years old, bronchitis.

Moritz Axt, 85 years old, old age.

Ferdinand Meyer, jr., 3 years old, typhoid fever.

Wilma Donivan, 5 years old, membraneous croup.

THE ROMANS WON.

Y. M. C. A. Membership Contest Decided In Their Favor.

The Y. M. C. A. teams who participated in the membership contest were feasted and banqueted last night. The "Romans" were the winning team, having secured sixty-nine points in the contest. The "Greeks" had sixty-three. A program was carried out as it was published in THE SENTINEL yesterday. The banquet was served in six courses. Judge Taylor acted as toastmaster and toasts were responded to by Arthur L. Hadley, captain of the Romans; Wittier F. Baxter, captain of the Greeks; Rev. L. L. Henson and Secretary W. F. McCaughey. Several pieces of popular music were rendered by the Y. M. C. A. Mondolin club and altogether the event was one that will be long remembered.

LOCAL LINES.

Abe Wertheim, of Albion, was in the city yesterday.

Dr. Drayer's new residence, on Allen street, is nearly ready for occupancy.

Dr. Barnett has removed his residence from West to East DeWald street.

Monroeville's enterprising citizens are arranging to build a fine new bank building.

Mrs. Joseph Miller, of 423 South Calhoun street, is convalescing from a severe illness.

There was a grass fire in Hamilton's field near South Lafayette street, at noon today but it was extinguished by No. 2 engine before it did any damage.

LIKE A SPIDER WEB

Electric Roads Want to Cover Northern Indiana.

Something About the Routes—Probabilities and Possibilities of the New Railway System.

If all the electric railway lines now being talked of are built northern Indiana and northeastern Ohio will in a very few years be covered with a regular net work of tracks. It is safe to say that fully a dozen of these interurban lines are now in contemplation. Whether they will be built or not is another question that can be determined by nothing but the flight of time which tells all things.

Fort Wayne seems to be the principal objective point of all these lines because they nearly all come in this direction and all apparently are anxious to secure an entrance into the city. This in itself is a healthy sign for Fort Wayne. Every electric railroad that enters this city means the opening up of a new field for Fort Wayne to extend her trade into.

The first of these electric cross-country railways that asked for an entrance into this city was the Fort Wayne, Lake Everett and Columbia City Street Railway company, better known and more familiarly called the "Everett" road. This company proposes to build an electric railroad from Columbia City to Lake Everett, in Allen County, and then to Fort Wayne. It wants to get an entrance into the city by coming in through the northwest part and running on several Bloomingdale streets that are not now supplied with street cars. Then it would cross the river at Van Buren street, come east on Pearl to Harrison and south on Harrison to the railroads. This line was originated by Mr. Charles E. Everett, of this city. Mr. Everett owns Lake Everett, a pretty body of water which is being beautified and improved to make of it a summer resort principally for Fort Wayne people. The idea is to run excursions from this city to the lake frequently during the summer and the low rate of fare proposed, twenty-five cents for the round trip, would insure a large patronage. A good business between Columbia City and Fort Wayne is also anticipated. Mr. Everett has already secured franchises from Columbia City and through Allen and Whitley counties and is now awaiting the action of this city in the matter of granting a franchise.

Hon. P. A. Randall is also seeking an entrance into the city for the Fort Wayne and Hicksville Electric railway. This line will start at Bryan, O., and run to this city, a distance of forty-eight miles. It will pass through the towns of Hicksville, Maysville, Goeglein, New Haven, and two or three little places between Hicksville and Bryan. Fort Wayne has always had a good trade in the country along that route, and it is certain that if the people over there had facilities for reaching this city without taking a circuitous route the volume of business would be largely increased. At present by rail it is thirty-eight miles from Fort Wayne to Hicksville. By the electric line it would be twenty-six. The country through which the line would pass is rich in farming land, and also an extensive timber country. A large percent of the trade all along the road would be brought to this city. This line wants to come into the city via the Maumee road and East Washington street, and Mr. Randall has filed his petition for a city franchise.

Mr. Randall has also in view another line to run from Fort Wayne to Churubusco and Blue Lake. Churubusco is fourteen miles northwest of this city, but to come here by rail requires thirty-seven miles of travel on the Wabash and Grand Rapids and Indiana roads. The electric line would pass through a section of country that has no railroad facilities and the trade of that country would be brought here. At Churubusco is Blue Lake, a pretty body of clear, spring water one mile wide and two miles long. By a small dam which will be put in as soon as the road is built, the lake will be made one mile wide and four miles long. Blue Lake is fifteen miles from Fort Wayne, while the nearest accessible lake of any size to furnish a watering place for Fort Wayne people at present is thirty five miles distant. Mr. Randall wants to get into the city with this road through the same section of Bloomingdale that is wanted also by Mr. Everett, but he has not yet applied for his franchise for this line.

The Fort Wayne and Churubusco road will connect with an electric line that is now being built from South Bend through Mishawaka, Elkhart, Goshen, Ligonier, and Wolf Lake, thus giving Fort Wayne a direct route to all those places and opening up new fields for trade that present great possibilities.

There is also another line projected to come into Fort Wayne from Ohio, passing also through New Haven. This will run in the direction of Columbus.

Another road that is being talked of is one that will start from Orland, a little town in the west part of Steuben county, and then run through Angola, Pleasant Lake, Waterloo, Auburn and some small places, coming into the city from the north. The object of this road would be to tap a section of country lying between the Lake Shore and Grand Rapids and Indiana railroads.

An electric road is also to be built from Huntington north through Goblesville, South Whitley, Columbia City, Ligonier and to the cluster of little lakes that lie in the neighborhood of the latter place. At Columbia City it will connect with the Everett road for Fort Wayne. Franchises have already been granted for nearly the entire length of this road. It is backed by the Ruch Brothers, of Ligonier, who are men with money.

From Huntington it is proposed to extend the line south through Warren, Marion and other intermediate points to Indianapolis, giving the capital city a direct line to northeastern Indiana.

These roads will not charge as high rates of fare as the steam railroads. Their fare will average, according to present figures and estimates, about one cent per mile. This will undoubtedly obtain for them a big patronage, but the passenger business alone will not be the only feature that will be looked after. It is fully expected that the freight traffic will also be extensive. New stations and freight and passenger depots will be erected along the routes and both departments will be given attention.

Electricity is the propelling power of the future. Steam will be out of date. Who knows but that the spider web of electric railways that propose to cover northern Indiana may be the starting point for the change from steam to electricity for railway locomotion?

THE NEW BOARD.

Mr. McClelland and Dr. Read Are Sworn In.

They Take Their Places as the New Members of the Board of Public Works.

William H. McClelland and Dr. H. A. Read, the new members of the board of public works, were sworn in this morning.

Mayor Oakley did not announce the appointments until about 5 o'clock last evening, and they were given in the later edition of THE SENTINEL.

This morning the two gentlemen appeared at the city building and at about 9:30 they entered Mayor Oakley's office, where the oath of office was administered to them by the mayor.

Immediately thereafter a short session of the reorganized board was held. Mr. McClelland occupied the seat vacated by Mr. Griffith, while Dr. Read was in Mr. Hattersley's old place.

On motion of Dr. Read Mr. Devilbiss was elected chairman of the board.

The clerk read a communication that had been received from the Fort Wayne Electric Railway company. The company asked for a conference with the board on the subject of making such arrangements as would allow all suburban railroads to enter the city over its (the old company's) lines "on terms that will be fair and just to all," as the letter expressed it.

The clerk was instructed to send a reply and the board set Monday afternoon at 3:30 as a time for the conference.

It was also decided to set November 8 as the time for hearing objections to the acceptance of the assessment rolls for the South Hanna street pavement.

AUBURN MILITIAMEN.

The Courier of That Place Comes to Their Rescue.

Under the head of "A Falsehood" the Auburn Daily Courier, of yesterday, has the following:

"A report has been circulated and is being clipped by nearly all of our exchanges that three Auburn militiamen were discharged from the ranks for bad behavior after returning from the Fort Wayne centennial. That some of them played a game run by a confidence man and were taken in. That after losing their money they threw their brass buttons in the face of the faker and made him give up the coin that he had won. That one of the soldiers struck the man.' The above is wholly without any foundation whatever. The fact is that the three men of the Auburn militia were discharged two weeks before the centennial for failure to attend drills. In regard to losing money on the confidence game, there were several members of other companies who were caught by this swindler, but not one man from the Auburn company. During the forenoon the confidence game was in session and at about noon when it was broke up and the man run off of the grounds, the Auburn militia were drilling for the $300 prize which they won."

DIVORCE CASES.

One Begun and Another Terminated in the Courts.

Rose D. Batson has brought suit in the superior court for divorce from William Batson. A. H. Bittinger, the plaintiff's attorney, alleges abandonment in the complaint.

Judge O'Rourke has given Katie Roberson a divorce from Joseph M. Roberson.

John Carl has qualified as guardian of Frederick Weber, who has been declared of unsound mind.

A. C. Baker sells to M. A. Baker lots 3 and 4, in A. C. Baker's addition. Theodore Schmitz sells lot 9, in J. T. Hanna's sub-addition, to Kasper Krantz. John F. Rodabaugh sells lot 36 in E. Hanna's addition, to Barbara Weber.

At a meeting of Silas S. Bass post, G. A. R., the struggle now being made by Cuba for her freedom from the yoke of Spanish oppression was fully discussed. The veterans were unanimously in favor of the United States recognizing the Cubans as belligerents. A committee headed by Theodore Geller was appointed to ask Mayor Oakley to call a public meeting for the purpose of sending the sentiments of the people of Fort Wayne to the state department at Washington.

MR. C. E. EVERETT

Discusses Street Railroad Franchises.

Should There be Competition in Fort Wayne?

Replies to Attacks and Makes a Plea for the Company Which He Represents.

To the Public:

The street railway franchise matter has got to be very interesting. Every citizen of Fort Wayne has an interest in it, and what is best for the city is what should be done. Is it better that the present street railway company should have the exclusive right forever to transact street railway business in this city or is it better that there should be in this business, as well as in every other in Fort Wayne, some competition? After reading some of the Fort Wayne papers, it would seem that if the city grants a franchise whereby it becomes the beneficiary by receiving a part of the gross receipts, and whereby reduced street railway fares result, it is being looted and fleeced; but if a franchise is granted where no compensation is given to the city, and where there are no reduced rates, the city is being benefitted. Our proposition was made to the board of public works and a contract with the city of Fort Wayne, through its board of public works, has been made by the company I represent, and the same has been published so that all who care to know the truth can do so, by taking the time to read the contract in the council proceedings of last Tuesday. All the arguments in a certain newspaper against our franchise are for the purpose of throwing dust in the eyes of the people, so that they will not criticise the present company and its franchise. So there can be no misunderstanding, and so that the people may obtain all the facts in the case; that they may arrive at a fair, square conclusion as to what is to the best interests of this city, I now challenge the Citizens' Street Railway company, of Fort Wayne, to make a proposition and submit it to the people side by side with ours. If the best interests of the city will result from their contract, then surely ours should not be considered for a minute. On the other hand, if our proposition is the best for the city, then theirs should not be considered.

If the city of Fort Wayne grants to one company the exclusive right to transact street car business within the city, and the exclusive right to control all of the inter-urban traffic that may come to the city, then you may rely on one thing, and that is, that higher rates of fare will be paid in the city of Fort Wayne than in any other city of the same size in the United States, for a like service. The very fact that the Street Railway company could not handle the crowds during centennial week demonstrates that to grant it more privileges would be dangerous. Had there been two companies competing for the business in Fort Wayne, the crowds would have been properly handled, as competition would have compelled each line to furnish the best possible facilities for transportation. The board of public works and ourselves did not differ as to the restrictions in our franchise, and to the compensation to be given to the city, and as to low fares, excepting that both Mr. Griffith and Mr. Hattersley said that we were offering too much, and both of them suggested that the matter of low fares be left out of the franchise entirely. This we declined to do, saying we had made the proposition and it was no more liberal than in other cities, and that we were satisfied to accept the franchise with all of these conditions. The same was true as to the gross receipts. They thought the amount paid to the city was too much; we did not think so, and do not now think so. If the board of public works believed that we were too liberal in our offer to the city, then how can it be true, as the Journal says, that we were trying to prevent conditions favorable to the city from going into the contract? At no time did I ever suggest, or intimate to the board of public works that they had to sign our contract. At no time did I suggest, or intimate to the board of public works that if the contract was not signed certain members of the board would be removed. The day the contract was signed, and after it had been signed, Mr. Hattersley said to me, "Mr. Everett, throughout all this transaction you have been a gentlemen. Never has a man appeared before the board of public works who was more courteous or gentlemanly than yourself." Mr. Hattersley also said, "I know you are perfectly honest and sincere in all of your undertakings in connection with this matter, and that you have been absolutely fair in every particular." This is what Mr. Hattersley said to me after it was all over, and Mr. Hattersley will not deny it. In fact, I believe it will afford him pleasure to say this same thing to others, and no doubt he has. It will be useless for any person or any paper to impugn my motive or to attack my honor in this case, or to say that I have a desire to secure some advantage over the city, until they are first able to show that any other company will make a proposition as fair, or fairer than I have. I defy them to produce an individual or a company that will make a contract as fair to the city of Fort Wayne, and that will do as much to build up and encourage the inter-urban business, as the one we have made. Argument ceases when personal attacks begin. He who is on the right side of a question need not resort to anything but a fair presentation of his side of the case, and whenever it becomes necessary to leave argument and go into personal vilification, it is certainly an evidence that they can not produce the arguments.

The Citizen's Street Railway company, through some of its officers, said after reading our contract, that they never would accept such provisions, and that there could be no money made in operating a line of street railway upon such conditions as I was willing and asked to have imposed upon myself and my company. We have made the first proposition to the city of Fort Wayne to compensate it for a valuable franchise. It is remarkable that a certain newspaper has seen franchise after franchise granted to the Citizen's Street Railway company without compensation, without uttering a single protest. All at once it clamors against the granting of franchises upon terms so liberal that every member of the Citizens Street Railway company declares they could not be fulfilled without bankruptcy. It have been asked, Why do you want to go to the depot? In answer to this I will say, that we may be able to run excursions to Fort Wayne and to Lake Everett. If we did not go near the depot excursionists would be compelled to pay to the present Citizens Street Railway company ten (10) cents fare for hauling them from the depot to our terminal and back again. This ten (10) cents I want to save to the excursionists. It has been charged that it would be no advantage to the city to have excursionists come in and go over our road to Lake Everett because we would run them from the depot through the city without stopping, and out to the lake. This is not true. Every excursionist will have a stopover privilege, whereby he can go out to the lake on any train, and will also have the privilege of stopping off on any point of the line in the city on his return, and will receive a coupon taking him to the depot upon any car that he may see fit to take. In other words, if an excursion should reach Fort Wayne at 9 a. m., the people could take cars on our line, getting off at any point on Harrison street, remaining in the city as long as they please, and when they get ready could take the first car and go to the lake; or should they decide to go through to the lake without stopping, they could come back at any hour of the day, spend as many hours in the city as they pleased, and then take any car they desired and go to the depot. Our line will be a boon to the business men of the city. One of the street railway companies in Toledo has constructed, at a point on the Maumee river, a few miles from the city, a place for amusement. Tens of thousands of excursionists were taken to the city of Toledo in the summer of 1895 on account of this. These excursionists have left an immense sum of money in the hands of merchants of the city of Toledo, and I have been informed by reliable parties that the retail trade of that city, during the summer of 1895, was almost equal to the average fall trade, and all on account of the fact that all excursionists going to the city expended large sums of money for merchandise.

Let us see what is promised in this contract that is said to fleece the city.

1. We grant the right, and the franchise will so provide, that any other company now built or hereafter to be built, can use our tracks upon equal terms, our company to furnish the track and the power and any equipment necessary, one-half to go to each company.

2. We will sell eight (8) tickets for twenty-five (25) cents, good for use between the hours of 5:15 and 7:30 a. m., and 5:15 and 6:30 p. m. This will enable Fort Wayne's working people to go to and from their work at practically half fare. What does the old company do for the same money? In place of selling eight (8) tickets they sell five (5).

3. We will sell twenty-five (25) tickets for one dollar ($1.00), good for use at any time and by anybody. The present railway company sells twenty-two (22).

4. We will sell eight (8) tickets for twenty-five (25) cents, good for the use of children between the ages of five (5) and twelve (12). The present company sells (5).

5. We will give a per cent. of the entire receipts from the traffic within the city to the city, beginning in five (5) years, at one (1) per cent. and increasing one per cent. every five (5) years until ten (10) per cent.

I believe that eight-tenths of the citizens of Fort Wayne are in favor of granting our franchise. I am so thoroughly satisfied that our enterprise is favorable to the people that I would be only too glad to have the Citizens' Street Railway company and the board of public works agree on some contract and have the council pass a resolution that the matter be referred to the people, and whichever contract was ratified by the people should be approved by the council under the provisions of the charter.

If the citizens of Fort Wayne are against our line, then we do not want to build it. On the other hand, if they are for it, we should have the right to build it. It certainly would be perfectly fair to submit it to the entire people and allow them to arbitrate the

(Continued on Second Page.)

ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

A NEW DISCOVERY WHICH IS WORTH THAT MUCH.

To Anyone Afflicted with Piles.

The Pyramid Pile Cure, the new, painless remedy which has been so remarkably successful in curing every form of piles and rectal diseases, has recently been placed on sale at druggists and it is safe to say that when its extraordinary merit becomes fully known, there will be no such thing as surgical operations for the cure of this obstinate and common trouble.

Mrs. M. C. Hinkly, of 901 Mississippi St., Indianapolis, Ind., says: I had been a terrible sufferer from piles for 15 years and no remedies benefitted me, until I saw an advertisement of the Pyramid Pile Cure, I got a package, also a package of Pyramid Pills and used both according to directions. I was astonished at the immediate relief obtained and now I honestly believe the Pyramid to be the only certain cure for piles.

That you may realize how bad I was, I will say that I was confined to my bed and went before the college physicians here who said my case was a new one to them and wanted seven or eight hundred dollars to undertake a cure; the great pain had brought on a fistula, and I knew an operation would be death to me on account of blood poisoning. Nearly everyone here knows of my terrible suffering from piles and I feel that I cannot praise the Pyramid Pile Cure enough, and the Pyramid Pills also. My husband will join me highly recommending the Pyramid, my daughter was cured by one box only. For several years I weighed but about 90 pounds, now I weigh 150 and feel in perfect health.

This seems to be the universal testimony of every sufferer from piles who have ever tried the Pyramid; it is the safest, most painless pile cure yet discovered; contains no opiate, morphine, cocaine or any poisonous ingredient whatever, has a soothing, healing effect from the first application, and the moderate price places it within the reach of everyone needing treatment. The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists at 50 cents and $1.00 per package and the Pyramid Pills at 25 cents per box.

Send to Pyramid Drug Co., Albion, Mich., for free book on cause and cure of piles.

KIS-ME GUM

8 Cakes for 5c. 8 Flavors



ALL DEALERS SELL IT.

F. J. ZIMMERLY & CO.

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS.

Gas and Steam Fitters.

125 CALHOUN STREET.

Cheap Meals served to women.

Young Woman's Christian Association.

NOON REST,

24 West Washington Street.

Breakfast, 6:30 to 8. Dinner, 11 to 2. Supper, 5:30 to 7.

FREE DISPENSARY.

Open every day from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m., at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, 160 W. Superior street. Medicines free to the poor. Patients too sick to come to the Dispensary will be visited at their homes. Dispensary in charge of Dr. G. E. Shilling.

Lehman's U.S.

34 and 36 Calhoun St.

Foellinger Block.

Unexcelled Display of Boys' Fashionable Clothing at Absolutely the Lowest Prices.

Our Unquestionably Low Prices,
Our Beautiful Novelties,
Our Exclusive Fabrics,
Our Superior Tailoring,

Are instantly recognized evidence of the economical care and artistic judgement at all times demanded. This week the critical purchasers will avail themselves of the following opportunities:

Little Boys' Overcoats, ages 3 to 10,
At $2, at $3, at $4, at $5, at $6, at $8.
Little Boys' Reefers, ages 3 to 12,
At $2.50, at $3, at $4, at $5, at $6.
Little Boys' Junior Suits, ages 3 to 8,
At $2, at $2.50, at $3.50, at $4, at $5, at $6.
Little Boys' Reefer Suits, ages 3 to 10,
At $2, at $2.50, at $3, at $4, at $5, at $6.50.
Little Boys' Double-Breasted Suits, ages 7 to 15,
At $1.50, at $2.50, at $3, at $4, at $5, at $6, at $8.
Big Boys' Overcoats, ages 8 to 16,
At $2, at $3, at $4, at $5, at $6, at $8, at $10.

An excellent quality Foot Ball with every Boys' Suit, Overcoat or Reefer at $3.5o or over.

THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL IN MEN'S WEAR.

$10 Suit and Overcoat Sale. 300 Overcoats. 400 Suits. Every conceivable fabric; all imaginable styles. Regular $12 and $15 values. They're a picnic. Come early and get the pick

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K RACKETT.

SATURDAY, OCT. 26 1895.

TONIGHT.

MASONIC TEMPLE — Edith Ellis and company in "Pawn Ticket 210"

CARPENTERS UNION — Regular meeting.

THE country is badly in need of rain.

HALLOW'EEN occurs next Thursday evening.

THE SENTINEL today prints an article on country electric railroads which will be found interesting.

THE toll roads in Allen county will soon be a thing of the past. Our county commissioners are wiping them out of existence.

THE atmosphere would be greatly cleared if men on opposite sides could be brought to see that their opponents are as honest as they are. To suppose that you are the only honest man, and suspect the motives of your opponents, is sure to make you too ungenerous to enter into a fair discussion.

THE Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association of Indiana held their annual meeting at Indianapolis this week. They passed resolutions indorsing the Nicholson law and expressed a desire that its provisions be strictly carried out. They also passed resolutions favoring a system of road imgrovements which will not prevent the farmer from working out his road tax.

THE population of Japan, according to an estimate sent to the department of state by Consul General McIver, is 45,000,000, allowing 3,000,000 for the newly acquired territory of Formosa. Japan has records of her population going back to the year 610, when the number was 4,988,842. This report also calls attention to the fact that in point of area Japan, since the Formosa acquisition, takes rank next below Spain and stands about even with Sweden.

THE selection of Dr. Henry A. Reed and Mr. W. H. McClelland as members of the board of public works by Mayor Oakley meets with much favor. They are both well known and are honest and capable. Both of them have served as members of the city council and are familiar with city affairs. THE SENTINEL believes that they will prove efficient and conscientious public officials and will do nothing but what will be for the best interests of the city.

IN speaking editorially of the state conference of charities held in Fort Wayne this week the Indianapolis Journal says: "These annual meetings of the state conference of charities should remind people of the great progress Indiana has made in recent years in organization and management of its state institutions of all kinds, and of the vast improvement in its penal and reformatory methods. It is one of many evidences of the steady growth of Indiana in all that goes to constitute a great and progressive commonwealth and justify the love, loyalty and state pride of its people."

MEN may be actuated by various motives. One man may even do good from motives of self-glory, the desire to win praise or personal advantage. Men in a denomination may have so intense a desire to glorify their own church that it overshadows every other motive, even that of desiring the salvation of men and women. After all, the great commission of Christ did not include glorifying the church as an institution, but it laid the sole emphasis on the preaching of the gospel that people might believe and be saved, and that should be the purpose that animates every disciple of Christ.

THE Daily Commercial Herald, of Vicksburg, Miss., comes to THE SENTINEL with a complete report of the proceedings of the waterways convention recently held in that city. The report includes an address by Judge R S Taylor, of Fort Wayne, which is enthusiastically complimented by the paper. In speaking of the convention editorially the Commercial Herald takes occasion to say: "The address of Judge R. S. Taylor was, of course, the chief feature and was fully up to the high standard of oratory characteristic of that most graceful and forceful speaker. The audience was simply delighted with him." In the account of the introduction of the judge to the audience, prior to his address, the same paper says: "At this moment a hum of applause began to resound through the house which rose until it became almost deafening. It preceded the introduction of Judge R. S. Taylor, of Indiana, member of the river commission and well known as well as extremely popular in this portion of the valley. It swelled forth again when Chairman Scott delivered his brief words of introduction. It was an ovation from the admirers of the grand old man from Indiana, and it was as spontaneous as it was enthusiastic."

Woman Suffrage in Two States.

The question of woman suffrage will come before the voters of two great states at the elections next month. The New York legislature, at its session last spring, passed a joint resolution favoring a constitutional amendment extending equal suffrage rights to women. This resolution will go before the legislature to be chosen next month. If passed again, it will then be submitted to the legal voters of the state for approval or rejection. So the composition of the next legislature is a matter of vital interest to the advocates of woman suffrage in that big state. They are working zealously to influence the selection of candidates favorable to their views on this subject.

In Massachusetts the question will come before the people in a different way. An act passed by the legislature at its recent session says that 'all persons qualified to vote for members of school committees shall, at the next state election, have an opportunity to express their opinion by voting yes or no on the question of woman suffrage in municipal affairs." As women have the right to vote for school officers in Massachusetts, they will have the opportunity to say whether they consider it "expedient" that the ballot shall be put in their hands. The ballots of the women will be kept separate from those cast by the men, and the much discussed question will be solved as to what proportion of the women in Massachusetts desire suffrage rights.

Of the two elections that in Massachusetts will attract the more attention. In New York party questions will necessarily obscure the woman suffrage issue. The next United States senatorship, the excise laws and general party supremacy will be the leading subjects in the minds of the voters when they go to the polls, and the standing of candidates on woman suffrage will be a secondary consideration. The result will consequently reflect the opinion of voters on equal suffrage in only an indifferent manner. But in Massachusetts the voters will pass directly on the question. And not only will male voters express an opinion, but female voters will express an opinion also, and if an adverse majority is given it will be impossible to say, when the election is over, that the verdict has no force because those most keenly interested in the subject were debarred from taking part.

The extraordinary performance of the great electric locomotive in the Baltimore tunnel may be taken as earnest of what electricity is going to do for transportation in the future. The train which the great engine pulled through the tunnel at the time of its premium feat was over a third of a mile long and weighed nearly 1,900 tons. The achievement was heightened by the fact that during this pull it was necessary on account of a defective coupling pin to stop midway of the passage. When the defect was remedied, the engine started off again with its 1,900 ton load as gently and surely as a fly creeping up a window pane, without a hitch or a quiver.

From the penalty imposed on a woman editor in Vienna, it seems to be considered immoral to preach marriage for love in Austria. Mme. Dvorzak, a socialist writer, had said in her paper that matches made from motives of gain or social advancement were wrong. The only proper marriages, she contended, were those dictated by love and inclination. Whereupon Mme. Dvorzak was hauled before the courts and sent to prison two weeks for attacking the institutions of marriage and the family. Queer world this is, especially in Austria.

It pays to do things well, no matter what they are. That is what Trooper Sylvester Scoville of the crack cavalry company of Cleveland found out when he was hired to instruct the Cuban patriots in cavalry evolutions and practice, with $400 a month pay.

The Protestant cemetery at Rome will now have new interest to American pilgrims, since the remains of the American sculptor Story have been buried in their grave close beside the spot where stands the urn containing Shelley's heart.

SPIRITUAL SIDE OF LIFE

In the Busy Rush for Pleasure, Wealth and Power.

The Soul, Which Lives on Throughout Eternity, Should Have Its Safety Assured.

St. Andrews Mission on Shawnee avenue, Sunday School, 3 p. m.

Every member of the Sunday school at Zelt's hall is urged to be present tomorrow at 2:30. J. H. Clark.

Third Presbyterian church, preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m; Sunday school at 12 m; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

Services tomorrow at the Central Christian church at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m., by Rev. Slusher. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.

Pastor Rice desires that every member of the church of Christ be present at the services tomorrow morning and evening. P. J. Rice, pastor.

Praise services at Y. M. C. A. at 3:30 p. m. The music committee urgently desires that all the singers from the different churches be present.

Services at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m.; gospel song service at 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. A. K. Zuttman, pastor.

Railroad department Y. M. C. A. Bible study, 3 p. m.; men's meeting at 3:30 p. m.; address by Mr. Allen A. Bowser. All young men are cordially invited.

Services at the A. M. E church, East Wayne street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m; Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E at 6:30 p. m. All are welcome. G. W. Brown, pastor.

Plymouth Congregational church. Rev. J. T. Robert, of Angola, Ind, will preach at 10.45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. All are welcome.

There will be a Bible study at the Y. W. C. A. rooms, 24 West Washington street, Sunday, at 4 p. m., led by Miss Sharp. All young women are cordially invited, especially strangers in the city.

Christ's Lutheran church at the City Y. M. C. A. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. A. A. Hundley, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m; Sunday school, 9.30 a. m; Y. P. S. C. E at 6:45 p. m. All are welcome.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets, A. W. Ballinger, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m, preaching at 10:30 a m and 7:30 p m, Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. All are welcomed.

Trinity M. E Church—Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p m; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m; Epworth League at 7 p. m; class at 11:30 a. m. A hearty welcome for all. H. M. Johnson, pastor.

Bethany Presbyterian church, Rev. Geo. E. Davies, pastor—Morning services 10:30 a m.; Sunday school, 3 p. m, and Endeavor immediately following; evening services, 7:30 p. m. A cordial welcome.

Trinity Episcopal church, corner of West Berry and Fulton street, Rev. A. W. Seabreeze, rector. Holy communion, 8 a m; morning prayer and sermon, 10:45 a. m; evening prayer, 7:30 p. m.; Sunday School, 9:30 a m.

Services by the pastor at the South Congregational church Subject, 'The Sunday School Its Officiory; evening subject, "Friendship With Christ." Sunday school, 9:15 p. m; Y. P. S. C. E., 7:45 p. m. Kindly invitation is extended to all.

Preaching at Simpson M. E church, to-morrow at 10:30 a m. and 7:30 p. m; Sunday school at 9.30 a m; Junior League, 3 p m.; Senior League devotional services, 6:30 p. m. Strangers invited and always welcome. Rev Paschall, pastor.

Bethel Church, Evangelical Association, corner of Clinton and Holman Streets—German preaching at 10:30 a. m.; English preaching at 7:30 p. m; Young People's meeting at 7 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

St Paul M. E. church—Revival services tonight. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m; preaching, 10:30 a m, and 7 p. m.; Junior league, 2 p. m; prayer meeting 3 p. m.; Epworth devotional services, 6 p. m. This will be a high day at St Paul. Come! J. M. Stewart, pastor.

At Westminster church, Rev. J. L. Leeper, pastor. Morning theme: "Guarding the Faith," 10:30 a m. Evening, 7:30, a fine musical service and short addresses on "What Christianity wants to do for every Man" Sunday School at 12 M. Junior Endeavor at at 3:30 and Senior at 6:35 p. m.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a m. Morning service at 10:30 a. m; sermon on the gospel. Evening service at 7:30; fourth sermon of the series on "Prophecies and Types of Christ in Genesis." Text, Gen. 5:27, "Noah the Type of Christ." Welcome.

Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church, corner Broadway, John H. Bickford, pastor—Class meeting, 9 a. m; Sunday school, 9.45 a. m; preaching by the pastor at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p m; music in charge of the Linden quartette; Junior League, 3 p m.; Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. The public is cordially invited to all the services.

Berry Street M E church corner of Harrison and West Berry. Services: General class, 9:30 a m; preaching, 10:30 a. m; Sunday School, 2:15 p. m; Junior League, 3:45 p m. Epworth League, devotional, 6:30 p m; preaching, 7:30. The regular prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 p m. The public generally and strangers visiting in the city most cordially invited to attend all the services. C C Cissell pastor.

Baptist Tabernacle. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Llewellyn L. Hensen, at 10:30 a. m., on "How we may know we are Christians" At 7:30 p. m., on "Sinner and Savior." Sunday School at 12:10 p m. Junior meeting at 3:30 p m.; B Y. P. U at 6:30 p. m. South Wayne Mission Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.; North Side Mission Sunday School at 2:30 p. m. You will be welcomed at all these services and seated by polite ushers.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 9:30 a m; Y. P. S. C. E, 6:45 p. m.

Services of German Reformed Emanuel's congregation in J. B. White's building. Sunday school, 9 a. m; services, 10 a. m. and 7 p. m; C. E, 6:30 p m. W. H. Lahr, pastor.

IS A FORT WAYNE MAN.

Spends His Money in Churubusco's Saloons and Neglects His Family.

The Churubusco Truth of last evening contains a communication which it received from one of its subscribers calling attention to the acts of a former resident of this city but now living at Churubusco. The communication is as follows:

To the Citizens of Churubusco:

"There is a man in Churubusco that came here last spring from Fort Wayne, Ind., and, as I understand, his wife only died last spring. He left seven children when he came here for other people to look after and they are at the point of starvation. This man has been spending his time in the saloons of Churubusco and spending the money that his little children are badly in need of. It is also reported that he broke up a family with his hellish meannes and it was for that reason he left Wayne. Now, citizens, what use have you for such a man in Churubusco. You should give him a coat of tar and feathers and send him to his little children.

ONE WHO KNOWS HIM.

'The Truth trusts that the above report is false but if, upon investigation, we find it true will do our part in helping to rid the community of such pests Certainly no man who has a heart in him will allow his children to suffer as long as he is able to administer to their wants."

JAMES LILLIE

Talks About the Centennial and the Old Fire Company.

The Daily Times, published at Kankakee, Ill., has the following:

"James Lillie returned from Fort Wayne yesterday afternoon, after a pleasant weeks' visit in that wide awake Indiana city.

"The genial contractor went to his former home to attend the centennial celebration of the settlement of Fort Wayne. The town grew from one of the earliest outposts of the government, the old fort being named after 'Mad Anthony Wayne,' and established 100 years ago.

"'I was a carpet bagger to some of the old settlers present at the celebration, though,' remarked Mr. Lillie. 'I came to Fort Wayne in 1850. My wife was born there, and I lived there twenty-five years before I removed to Kankakee.'

Mr. Lillie then spoke in detail of the celebration and its success:

'Strapped to Mr. Lillie's huge portmanteau was a wooden fire axe with an immense blade, a relic that Mr. Lillie values highly. He was a member of the original volunteer fire department of Fort Wayne and being one of the two tallest men in the company used to march at the head of the procession upon all public occasions carrying that wooden axe.

"'The outfit of the old fire company,' said Mr. Lillie in answer to a question of how he came to obtain possession of the axe, 'was given to an orphan asylum. It was displayed among other relics of the early days of the town. A friend of mine who also used to belong to the old department told me to take the axe along. 'They'll never miss it,' said he, 'and I know you will derive more pleasure from its possession than anyone else.'

"And Mr. Lillie looked as though he did. He said he intended having it repainted and marked with the date of the organization and disbandment of the old company."

IT IS NOT ENGLAND

But Great Britain—Capt. J. B. White Corrects Newspapers.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 26, '95.

Editor SENTINEL:

The "caption" Russia and "England" is all wrong. It would be quite as proper to say Russia and 'Scotland." Yet you would not for a moment think of doing that. There is nothing in the whole article from the other side that would warrant such a heading. On the contrary, when the government is alluded to it says "Great Britain"—just as it should be Any other title is wrong, besides injurious, for it forms, in the minds of many who do not care to investigate, an untruthful impression as to "history." It is a bad, thoughtless habit, which editors ought to prevent, and if it is done on purpose, then all the stronger reason why it should be stopped, and if through ignorance, then it certainly is high time for a change. Scotland don't care to be wiped out by the "pen." The sword failed to accomplish it.

Yours Respectfully,

J. B. WHITE.

Edward Kraus, of this city, a telephone lineman, seriously sprained his ankle a few days ago by the breaking of a telephone pole upon which he was working near Lima, O.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Empie will spend Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Landon, at Huntington.

MUNYON

Has a Cure for Every Disease.

The Famous Professor's Marvelous Success Depends on the Preparation of a Separate Specific for Each Ailment.

Professor Munyon does not claim that he has one remedy that will cure all complaints, but that he has prepared specific cures for nearly all diseases. He does not claim that his Rheumatism Cure will cure consumption or dyspepsia, but he does claims that it will cure rheumatism. His Dyspepsia Cure is prepared expressly to cure dyspepsia and all stomach troubles; his Cough Cure to cure coughs and all lung complaints; his Catarrh remedies to cure catarrh. The same may be said of all his different remedies

Munyon's Remedies are absolutely harmless and effect positive and permanent cures. A separate specific for each disease. At all druggists, mostly at 25 cents a bottle.

A Statesman's Indorsement.

The Hon. W. D. Farnham, jr, of 82 Devonshire street, Boston, Mass, says: "Of the many medicines I have tried to relieve the terrible distress of indigestion, I know of nothing equal to Munson's Dyspepsia Cure I have suffered with this trouble for many years and during an unusually severe attack last month a friend gave me a small bottle of Munyon's Cure to try, from which I received almost instant relief. I find that these pellets produce no unpleasant effects, while performing a complete cure."

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa, answered with free medical advice for any disease.

OUR WIT AND HUMOR.

ORIGINAL AND SELECTED PLEASANTRIES AND SATIRE.

The Golfing Girl—A Medical Testimonial Illustrated—A Clever Book Agent—Protection of Home Industries in Africa—A Measure of Coal.



HE wind kissed her cheek
As she wielded the cleek,
For a lover of golf was she;
She stepped o'er the green
With the grace of a queen,
And her stroke and her hand were free.

Untouched was her heart
By bold Cupid's dart;
Brave suitors besieged it in vain,
Till one fatal day
Sweet Love found a way
To enter its sacred domain.

A match to be played
Was sadly delayed—
By chance no caddie had she;
A gallant young knight,
Perceiving her plight,
Proposed that her helper he be.

Accepted, and then,
Politest of men—
What trifles determine one's life,
And oft change a name!
The maid won the game,
The caddie—he won a wife.

—From the Golfer.

The Stranger.

There came to the colony a young man whose face was unmarked by care and whose eyes contained a deep happiness.

The people stared at him, but none thought to offer him lodging. They did not inquire his name nor from what country he had journied.

"He is not like us," said one, and he berated the newcomer with coarse words and threw stones at him.

"Let him alone," said another; "his odd conceits may serve to make our children laugh," and he gave to the calm young stranger a gay cap with bells.

But a third said:

"This wanderer speaks words which we do not understand. He is mad."

So they built with great stones a tower and imprisoned the beautiful stranger, not dreaming that his name was Wisdom and that he had come from their far-away fatherland.

A Clever Suggestion.

The book-agent who really means to make his way in the world has to be a person of an inventive turn of mind. People rarely want to buy the books he has to sell, and it is his hard fate often to have to argue long and strongly in favor of his wares. The most ingenious of these hard-working people that has yet come to notice is the one told about by one of the London papers. The agent in question had a volume to sell that did not go off exactly like hot cakes, and at one particular house he was met with a most decided rebuff.

"It's no use to me. I never read," said the householder.

"But there's your family," said the canvasser.

"Haven't any family—nothing but a cat."

"Well, you want something to throw at the cat," suggested the agent.

The book was purchased.

A Measure of Coal.

Farmer from Wayback—Say, boss, I want to git a ton of coal.

Hamilton Coal Dealer—What size do you want?

Farmer from Wayback—Don't know, but I fetched one of the stove legs; you otter know the size by it.

Hamilton Coal Dealer—Chestnut

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MR. C. E. EVERETT.

(Continued from first page.)

matter by casting ballots for or against the proposition, and we stand ready to do that. If an election is held we will pay one half of the expenses if the Citizens Street Railway company will agree to pay the other half. We are willing to meet the Fort Wayne Journal and the millionaires who own the present street railway franchises at the ballot box.

One of the results of this controversy is that the common council of Columbia City have refused to extend the time for the commencement of the construction of the line within that city. When I became satisfied that there might be delay in this matter I made application to the common council of the city of Columbia City to extend the time for the commencement of the work—not for the completion of the work—and I see by the newspapers of yesterday that a motion to extend the time was tabled.

Yours truly,

C. E. EVERETT.

A Handsome Soul.

One day a boy who was taking his first lesson in the art of sliding down hill, found his feet in too close contact with a lady's silk dress. Mortified and confused he sprang from his sled, and, cap in hand, commenced an apology:

"I beg your pardon, ma'am; I am very sorry."

"Never mind that," exclaimed the lady. "There is no great harm done, and you feel worse about it than I do."

"But your dress is ruined. I thought you would be angry with me for being so careless."

"Oh no," she replied, "better to have a soiled dress than a ruffled temper!"

"Oh, isn't she a beauty!" exclaimed the lad, as the lady passed on.

"Who, that lady?" returned his comrade. "If you call her a beauty, you shan't choose for me. Why, she is old, and her face is wrinkled!"

"I don't care if her face is wrinkled," replied the other, "her soul is handsome, anyhow."

A shout of laughter followed, from which he was glad to escape. Relating the incident to his mother, he said: "Oh, mother, that lady did me good. I shall never forget it; and when I am tempted to get mad, I will think of what she said, "Better have a soiled dress than a ruffled temper."—Ladies' Every Saturday.

A Medical Testimonial.



After using your last bottle of Insomnia Cure I slept better.

Adam's Nurse.

A Sunday school superintendent at the close of an address on the creation, which he was sure he had kept within the comprehension of the least intelligent of the scholars, smilingly invited questions, says the Amusing Journal.

A tiny boy, with a white, eager face and large brow, at once held up his hand.

"Please, sir, why was Adam never a baby?"

The superintendent coughed in some doubt as to what answer to give, but a little girl of nine, the eldest of several brothers and sisters, came promptly to his aid.

"Please, sir," she said smartly, "there was nobody to nuss him!"

The MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF INDIANA.

This Company issues all of the improved forms of Life Insurance Policies, such as the Whole Life, 10, 15 and 20 payment life with annual cash dividends after two years; the 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 year endowments, with cash dividends after two years; the Renewable Term and Policies with Cash Surrender Values.

—to—

This Company loans all of its money to its own policy holders, loaning it to them on the Building & Loan System All loans are made on ten years time, and the borrower has a guarantee that his mortgage will be released when he has made 120 monthly payments. The investor has a guarantee of a 6 per cent. dividend, payable semi-annually, besides additional profits at the maturity of the policy.

If you want an investment or Insurance you will benefit yourself by taking the time to study the many special features of the policies issued by this company.

The Building & Loan System

Of loaning money is used only by this company, that is, this company is the ONLY LIFE INSURANCE company loaning its money on the Building & Loan System, and thereby realizing a HIGHER RATE OF INTEREST than on any other.

The Terms, Rates and Dividends of the policies issued by the

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIANA,

will prove to be a source of great satisfaction: two month's grace is allowed for the payment of premiums with insurance in full force during that time, extensions is given without asking on whole life or term policies and all policies have very desirable features, options, etc.

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AGENTS.

HERE'S A WHOLE FAMILY.

Husband, Wife and Children Made Well by Paine's Celery Compound.



The pre-eminence of Paine's celery compound over all other remedies could not be better illustrated than in the case of the Turney family of St. Anthony, Iowa.

Mrs. Turner had recovered her health by the use of Paine's celery compound.

She had suffered from a variety of ills, all due to a nervous system improperly nourished.

As frequently happens the entire family, overcome perhaps by anxiety and care, began to feel "run down" and to suffer with the hardest disease in the world to diagnosis—the trouble they have when they say: "Doctor, I don't feel well."

The advice of their physicians to use Paine's celery compound, the one known remedy that restores lost nervous energy, creates an appetite, purifies the blood and builds up the strength of the entire system, was followed. Mrs Turney, in a letter to Wells & Richardson Co., who prepare the remedy, soon wrote as follows:

"My husband and three children were as greatly benefited by the use of Paine's celery compound as I was after an unusually hard siege of the grip, with variations of the disease. We regard the compound as a most remarkable remedy."

As the winter comes on many people will begin to suffer from debility, and lack of rallying powers after a slight chill or cold.

Their real trouble is a run-down condition of the nerves and blood, and Paine's celery compound, as in the case of Mrs. Turney and her family, will make them well again.

Rheumatism and neuralgia too, grow more dangerous and more painful with cold weather.

This increased pain points to increased activity of these disorders.

There is positive danger in allowing the system to meet the perils of winter handicapped by rheumatism and neuralgia, or any disease that comes from poor blood and bad nerves.

There is the same certainty of getting rid of these two diseases that there is of a complete recovery from sleeplessness, nervous weakness, hysteria or any other result of impoverished nerves and blood. Physicians today get rid of rheumatism and neuralgia as they do sleeplessness, melancholia and nervous dyspepsia by building up the system and supporting its delicate nerve parts with Paine's celery compound.

Paine's celery compound restores vitality to tired nerves; it feeds every tissue of the body when unusual waste has reduced the weight and strength of the body, as is frequently the case at the close of the heated season. It gives new appetite, and keeps every part of the body, nerves and blood so well nourished, that the nervous, exhausted, tired, "run-down" feeling from worry and hard work soon disappears. Try it.

MONEY TO LOAN!

At five and six per cent. interest, with privilege of paying part of the principal with any installment of interest after two years. No trouble and no delay. Special facilities for placing large loans on long time.

S. C. LUMBARD,

No. 3 Aveline House Block.

New Pantitorium.

All work done on the premises.

I AM NOT AN AGENT, but a practical workman with twenty-five years experience.

Ladies' garments dyed any color.

MY PATENT BRILLIANT FAST BLACK, (new) beats the world.

Gents' clothing, cleaned, dyed, renovated and pressed good as new at popular prices.

My French Process of Dry Cleaning for Ladies' Garments is unequalled.

J. O. CASWELL,

205 Calhoun St. 205.

Opposite Hotel Rich.

ALWAYS SHARP SHOD WITH THE NEVERSLIP



ONE TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU.

Your horse being always sharp shod, is ready for work. His feet are always in good condition, and he is not constantly at the blacksmith's being sharpened, which ruins his feet, causing great expense and loss of time to you. Remember, once shod with "Neverslips" you can easily put in new Calks when needed without removing the shoes.

BE SURE your horse shoer has "Neverslips" on hand; insist on him SHOEING WITH NO OTHER. Send your address for descriptive circular with full information, MAILED FREE.

AGENTS: E. D. Kimball & Co., 233 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

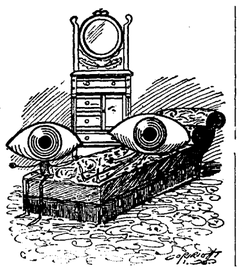
MANUFACTURERS: Neverslip Horseshoe Co., Boston, Mass.

THESE CALKS ABSOLUTELY PREVENT SLIPPING AND ARE

REMOVABLE-STEEL-CENTERED AND SELF-SHARPENING

Rest Your Eyes

ON some of our beautiful Furniture. Such sights are not often seen. The most attractive furniture ever in town, considering all things. Quality, make and price are as perfect as possible, and we think all will please.



Surely our fall stock places the finest furniture where you can see it, if you wish, and we wish you would see it, whether you want to buy it or not.

Won't you come today.

Indiana Furniture Co.

166 Calhoun Street. Opp. Cathedral.



Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

When in doubt what to use for Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power (in either sex), Impotency, Atrophy, Varicocele and other weaknesses, from any cause, use Sexine Pills. Drains checked and full vigor quickly restored. If neglected, such troubles result fatally. Mailed anywhere, sealed, for $1.00; 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5.00 order we give a legal guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

SOLD BY GROSS & PELLENS, 94 CALHOUN STREET

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MEYER BROS. & CO. DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS.

FORT WAYNE. IND.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTALBISHED 1833. SATURDAY, OCT. 26, 1895. PRICE FIVE CENTS

B. NYE'S NEW READER

HE ARRANGES A BRIEF SET OF LESSONS FOR BEGINNERS.

In Which Farming Is Delightfully Combined With the Best Literature—Twelve Object Lessons Which Teach a Great Deal About the Subject In Hand.

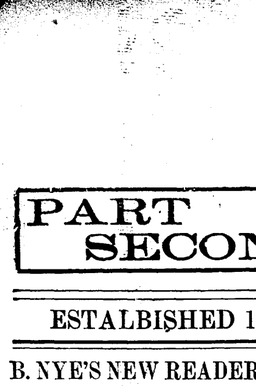
[Copyright, 1895, by Edgar W. Nye.]

Much has been said of the glad, free life of the farmer, and yet there are many who are interested in those who have any information to shed, and who wood shed it on the reader.

For this reason I have arranged a brief set of reading lessons for beginners, combining lecturing and farm life, for I have always claimed that farming, unless combined with literature and lecturing, is not profitable.

Many claim that farmers do not show so much intelligence as men in other walks of life. This I regard as a personal insult. I claim also that there are fewer gamblers and roues among farmers than in Paris or New York.

A farmer on Monday morning, with the hemorrhages from his Sabbath shave all assuaged, is to me a restful sight. He might not recognize an "unearned increment" if he met it in the road, but his heart is right.



Come, little boys, and see the man exert him-self.

What is he doing?

He is preparing the soil for plan-ting on his farm.

Do you see his cap?

No.

Well, look a little closer and you will see it.

He thinks he is a hus-band-man.

Do you see the mus-cles on his arm? The thing on the left is the muscle. The arm is on the right hand side of the muscle.



Cluck, cluck, cluck!

Oh, my, what a noise!

Can a hen think?

Yes; she can think a little bit.

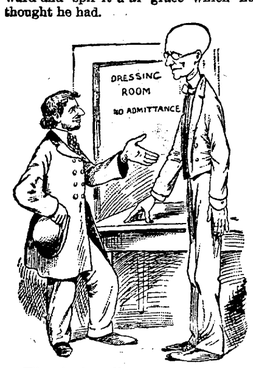
But she cannot reason.

She does not know that by sin death came into the world.

But it is not those who know the most who are the most gay.

See the man with the broad brow. He has a great brain. If it were breaded, it would make quite a mess. And yet he looks sad.

Why does he look sad? It is because he has just dis-cov-er-ed that he has not the outward and vis-i-ble sign of an inward and spir-it-u-al grace which he thought he had.

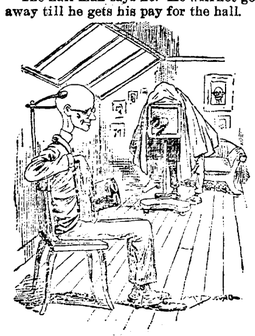


What is the tall man going to do? He is all dressed up. Will he speak a piece?

He is talking with the man who owns the hall.

The tall man says he will speak a piece to the packed house if the hall man will not go away.

The hall man says no. He will not go away till he gets his pay for the hall.



Is this man to be exe-cu-ted for his crimes by elec-tric-i-ty?

No; he is trying to get a picture before his beauty fades.

He real-izes that beauty is on-ly transi-to-ry. That is where he has a great big mass-ive head.

Soon he will be a plain man if he does not be-ware.

How well he conceals the fact that his picture is being taken.

One would think to look at him that he was getting a tooth repaired and had a dentist's rubber d—n in his mouth.

Let us come away, boys and girls, and leave the man alone with his great woe.



Is the man frighten-ed?

No; he is not so very frightened.

He is going to make the great-est effort of his life.

No admission was charged, and so he has a large audience.

He will say: "Sellow Fitizens! Rumthing is sotten in the date of Stenmark!"

He may get comfortable again and say something. He is now waiting for applause. He knows that he must get it before the speech or not at all.

What a pity that those nice clothes should get egg on them!

Come away, boys and girls, or you will get hit by a cabbage.



Ah, whom have we here?

It is a man. Do you see the burglar un-der the bed?

No.

That is because the burglar is so far un-der the bed that you can-not see him.

When the man is in bed, the burglar will come out of his lair, and while he has his back turned the man will rob him.



Come a-way, come a-way, children, or you will get straw-berry on your clean clothes.

The man canned the straw-berries himself. He got a new rec-i-pe to see if it would work.

Did it work?

No, but the straw-berries did.

Now the man will have to hunt up a rec-i-pe for re-mov-ing the straw-berries from his clothes.

Do not step on the ber-ries or you will track them over the man's rich prayer rugs and make him swear at you, for he is vex-ed about the rec-i-pe.



Oh, how cold it is! The wind cuts like a knife.

Does the man care?

No; he does not care hard-ly at all.

Why has the horse such large blinders?

It is be cause he is so old that he cannot bear much of a shock.

Is the man riding with his little sister far, far away from home?

No; she is not related to him in any way.

Does he take an interest in her? Does he real-ize that his shoulder is dislocated?

No; he suffers no pain. He is at peace. 'Tis love that makes the mare go.



Oh, my, how it rains!

But why should the man climb a signpost to escape the rain?

It is not that. He is lost in the woods, and it is night. He has came a long way looking for a sign, and now he wants to see where he is.

Does the sign aid him as the lightning flashes upon it?

No; he reads that one should use carbolized tar for ec-ze-ma.

But he is a good man and will not mur-mur or repine.

One can see by his face that he is a good man with a pure heart.



On Mont Blanc!

Hurrah!

From where the man stands he can see a whole lot of clean, white snow!

How happy he must be!

He can lecture about it when he gets down if he does not kill himself on the way.

Is Mont Blanc in the United States?

Oh, no, no, no!

When Mont Blanc was created, there was no travel toward America, and Mont Blanc would have remained unscal-ed for years. The she remained at home.

The man seems to think that the eyes of the world are on him, but some of them are on their own business.

You should say Mon Blawng, with the g very, very soft.



Shall we go to ride?

Oh, yes, we will go to ride in the crisp dawn.

Is the dew on the grass?

Yes, it is on the grass. We will take a snowplow and get it off, will we not?

Come, John, get your tip-pit and we will ride to Fort Dodge, Ia.

Is Fort Dodge a large town?

No; Fort Dodge is not so ver-y large.

It is there that one or-ders for breakfast beef-steaks and as-sorted cake.



My, my, my!

Will the man with the whip punish the farmer?

He will if the farmer does not take back what he said about men who sell apple trees which turn out to be wild cherry bushes.

Is the tall man a practical farmer?

No; he looks the part, but he does not know beans.

Will he fight the tree peddler?

I do not know. He is counting 8,000 now to avoid losing his temper, and the fruit man may lose his train.

The farmer is said to be honest, and he is, generally, unless he goes to town.

Many people are real good so long as they have no temptation.

Once I knew a farmer who went to New York and robbed a green goods man of $6,850 by means of a gun that had never been loaded. But farmers do not make a practice of doing this.

Bill Nye

UNITARIAN HISTORY.

HOW THE CHURCH WAS FIRST ORGANIZED 150 YEARS AGO.

Had Its Birth In the "Great Awakening" Revival Conducted by Jonathan Edwards—Preparations For the Sixteenth Biennial Conference at Washington.

Metzerott hall, Washington, will be the place of holding the sixteenth biennial conference of Unitarian and other churches, which begins Monday evening, Oct. 21. United States Senator George Frisbie Hoar of Massachusetts, who is president of the conference, will occupy the chair, and the attendance will include many of the best known persons in the United States, among them being Senator Justin S. Morrill, senior vice president of the conference; the Rev. Minot T. Savage of Boston, who will preach the opening sermon; the Revs. E. E. Hale, D. D., George Bachelor, John Cuckson, Edward A. Horton,



SENATOR GEORGE F. HOAR.

Thomas R. Slicer, Howard N. Hosmer, Robert Collyer, D. D., Mary A. Safford, Ida C. Hultin and Anna Garlin Spencer, all of whom will take part in the exercises.

The Rev. Brooke Herford, D. D., of London, will also be present and take part as the representative of the British and Foreign Unitarian association, and among those not belonging to the ministry Professor John Fiske, Dr. C. C. Everett, Professor F. G. Peabody and President G. Stanley Hall will take part.

The foundation principles upon which Unitarianism now stands are well set out in the following declaration from the new preamble to the constitution adopted at the last national conference, held at Saratoga: "The national conference of Unitarian and other Christian churches accepts the religion of Jesus, holding, in accordance with his teachings, that practical religion is summed up in love to God and love to man."

This declaration is believed by Unitarians to be one which would have secured the approval of the lamented Lincoln, since he said, as quoted by F. B. Carpenter in his "Six Months In the White House," "When any church will inscribe over its altar as its sole qualification for membership the Saviour's condensed statement of both law and gospel, 'Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and thy neighbor as thyself,' that church will I join with all my heart and soul."

Four presidents of the United States have been members of the Unitarian church—both the Adamses, Thomas Jefferson and Millard Fillmore. Many United States senators, judges and literary men have also been of its membership. Holmes, Lowell, Bryant and Curtis were shining Unitarians.

It was 150 years ago that Unitarianism began in New England, during the revival conducted by Jonathan Edwards and George Whitefield and known as the "great awakening." Those who did not agree with the doctrines and methods of these preachers drew away from the Congregational church, and 75 years later formally separated themselves from the orthodox Congregationalists and openly avowed themselves Unitarian Congregationalists. During the three-quarters of a century that had been leading up to this step the liberals in each parish had failed to join the churches, and in some cases formed a majority of the whole, the orthodox being church members of course. The question of the ownership of the church property then got into the courts, and it was finally decided by the supreme court of Massachusetts that the property belonged to the parish. In each case where a division was made the property went with the church when the church was in the majority and went with the parish without the church when the church was in the minority.

Surviving from the time when orthodox and Unitarian Congregationalists belonged to the same body, there is still in Massachuseits the Congregational convention, which holds and administers funds impartially for the benefit of both orthodox and Unitarian Congregationalist ministers. At the present time the two parties are so near in agreement that it would be impossible to create a division upon the old issues. What is called liberal orthodoxy is almost the same as the Unitarianism of Boston in 1825. In other words, "new orthodoxy" is "old Unitarianism."

In many cases the original first Congregational churches of New England are now Unitarian. This is true of the first parish of Plymouth, Mass., founded at Scrooby, England, 1606; the first church of Salem, Mass., founded ten years later; the first church of Boston, founded 1630; first religious society of Roxbury, Mass., founded in 1631, and a dozen others.

Since the days of Theodore Parker the number of Unitarian churches has doubled. But Unitarians do not consider numbers the sole proof of success. They feel gratified by the fact that from John Adams to Senator Hoar they have included in their membership a line of distinguished statesmen at Washington.

Winkers Succeeded.

Binkers—Has Winkers succeeded in teaching his daughter to ride her new bicycle yet?

Minkers—Yes, she is out riding now.

"Is Winkers with her?"

"No, he's in a hospital."—New York Weekly.

WOMEN AT THE FAIR.

THEY HAVE SURMOUNTED GREAT OBSTACLES AT ATLANTA.

Interesting Features of Their Exhibit. From Needles to Millstones—Novelties at the Russian Cottage—How Deaf and Dumb Children Are Taught.

Place aux dames, as we say in Paris—meaning in this particular instance that the ladies are just now entitled to the chief praise among the managers of the Atlanta exposition, for verily they have come up through great tribulation. The genesis of their manifold troubles was on this wise: Accepting as a verity the promise of the construction bosses that the Woman's building would be ready in all parts on opening day and being without experience in managing such affairs, the ambitious ladies fell to and got up a programme for the first month which would have taxed the energy and ability of the national administration. They wrote to and asked for the advice and services of every prominent woman from Winnipeg to Yucatan. A bare list of the names would fill this column. They then arranged a series of woman's congresses on all subjects of feminine interest, from universal suffrage to soups for the sick, to begin with the opening and run daily to the close. The scheme was well managed, too, and a surprisingly large number of eminent women agreed to be present, but the organism was 150 per cent too big for the environment.

Well, on opening day the assembly room was jammed full of lumber, and there wasn't a room in the place fit for a lady to breathe in, much less to lecture. So they fell to and reconstructed the programme for the first three weeks. This necessitated a general change of dates, and so they got the appointments doubled and overlapped in a confusion which would have driven a business man distracted. The placid womankind of the south, however, rose to the situation, and they went at the tangle in a way to remind one of that dame in the juvenile rhymes who feared the dreadful brute. They "sat on the stile" and continued to smile in a way that really did "soften the heart of the cow." Before the close of the third week, at the cost of many headaches, they had the system running fairly well.

The first suggestions and general plan of these woman's congresses were furnished by Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon of Atlanta, so the board of woman managers named her as chairman, with a large committee of representative ladies of the south.

"Go into the North Carolina room," said my feminine guide, "and see the fine millstones."

"Millstones! In a woman's building? What on earth are they here for?"

"Well, the quarry they came from belongs to a lady."

This is an extreme case, but it illustrates the logic of much of the arrangement. At first view the old knives, swords and horribly clumsy pistols in one case looked incongruous, but they are part of the exhibit of colonial relics, Mrs. William Lawson Peel being in charge as chairman of that committee.

"Patents of American nobility is what we call these things," she said, "as the old families can be traced by them." Here, for instance, are Tecumseh's pipe, captured by a Kentucky volunteer and kept in his family since 1814; British swords picked up Jan. 8, 1815, at New Orleans; a tomahawk brought from Tippecanoe by a Tennessean, invitation to Mrs. Finley of Memphis to attend a ball in honor of Lafayette, powder horn used by the donor's great-grandfather at King's mountain; spoons, tin plates, cups, etc., handed down in like manner, and a vast array of old miniatures, letters, deeds, commissions and fragments of old dresses. It looks a trifle odd, however, to see a bust of Darwin, photographs, a Cremona violin, maps, richly bound books and elegant modern jewelry in this collection, but we must remember that the ladies have been greatly hurried.

Among the really unique and characteristic exhibits in this building I am inclined to place that of Mme. Alexandrina Linoff Pogosky as first. She is in charge of the Russian cottage in the upper hallway, and has shown unusual skill and judgment in selecting representative Russian work, so as to make the most of the small space allowed. She is an artist in all kinds of needlework, and has therefore made the handiwork of peasant women in that line most prominent. "The industry and patience of these women," said she, "are worthy of all praise. We get our ideals from the Greek religion, and whatever is not original in our ornamentation is from the old Byzantine school." Among her exhibits I noted some very fine enamel work by Russian women, carvings of fruits, flowers and leaves on malachite and some strikingly beautiful bead ornamentation. A Nuremberg shawl in her collection, said to have been made entirely by hand of the wool of the Tibet goat, is 49 square yards in size, weighs but eight ounces, can be drawn through a finger ring, and is said to contain 24,000,000 stitches and knottings. Another exhibit of both a historic and artistic interest is the glass covered case containing two fine court dresses worn by Russian princesses 300 years ago.

As to the common workmanship of the peasants, such as hats, shoes, leather goods and the like, it is interesting only as it is curious. There are some beautiful portraits in burned wood, several on fine linen and silk and a few painted on porcelain. Miss Anna Pogosky, daughter of the lady in charge, carries on the process of lacemaking daily in the hall. This exhibit is all the more interesting because, so far as I can learn, there is no regular Russian exhibit in any of the other buildings.

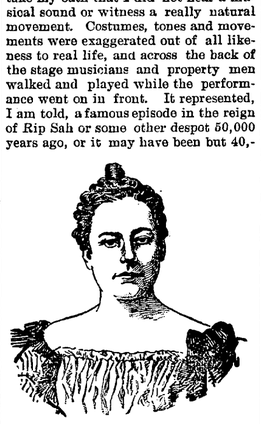
Another department of great interest is that of the emergency hospital, managed by Miss Almira C. Davis, who won fame at the Episcopal hospital in Philadelphia. That city did an unusual and most agreeable thing in appropriating money to send here a class of deaf and dumb children from her famous shool. The system of teaching them is practically illustrated by Miss Mary S. Garnett, their teacher.

"Comparisons are odorous," says Shakespeare, though almost everybody misquotes it "odious," but after a day among the advanced women I was seized with a whim to contrast them with the women who have never advanced. And, verily, they are to be found in the Chinese village. They were just coming out for their regular twilight chatter when I entered the village, for it seems a Chinese custom to give their women unusual liberties at that hour. I wish I could portray the contrast and express some of the thoughts it excited. On that side the latest and most perfect fruit of 3,000 years' continuous progress, the American woman; on this the result of 3,000 years of stagnation and repression! I don't believe one of these women could count 100. What a pity Russia, Japan and England can't agree on some plan to divide the whole Chinese empire and let in modern ways! They don't—here, at any rate—even allow their women to enter the theater, dreary as it is.

On Monday they started a heavy tragedy which runs the entire week, with performances afternoon and evening. I watched it two hours and will take my oath that I did not hear a musical sound or witness a really natural movement. Costumes, tones and movements were exaggerated out of all likeness to real life, and across the back of the stage musicians and property men walked and played while the performance went on in front. It represented, I am told, a famous episode in the reign of Rip Sah or some other despot 50,000 years ago, or it may have been but 40,-



ATLANTA FAIR—HEAVY TRAGEDY IN THE CHINESE THEATER.



LOULIE M. GORDON.

000, as Chinese history runs into such eons that a variation of 10,000 years is but a trifling discrepancy. One of the big officials expired in a fit just after having ordered the slaughter of 33,000 rebel prisoners, and his dying groans were accompanied by the squeaking of some things they call musical instruments—about as musical as a dog struck with a club, but not half so expressive. Still it was interesting, as showing what human nature can run down to.

J. B. PARKE.

Atlanta.

A Sage Conclusion.

"John," said the explorer's wife, "don't you think you had better be making preparations to find the north pole?"

"No," he replied. "I'm willing to do my duty, but I'm not going to overdo it. I didn't lose the north pole in the first place."

"But the public expects you to go on in your efforts."

"No, it doesn't. If anybody'll come and convince me that he needs the north pole in his business or that the north pole would in any way contribute to his domestic happiness, I'll go out and find it for him. And that's as fair as any man could say."—Washington Star.

It Might Be So.

An amusing printer's error occurred in a recent issue of the London Times. In announcing the marriage of a young city man to the daughter of a naval constructor at Sheerness, a few words of a telegram which apparently belonged to some notes from China or from Armenia were printed after the interesting intelligence. They read as follows: "Trouble is expected."

A CORONET FOR SALE.

Silver King Newlands of Nevada May Buy a Dukedom In Italy.

There has been a number of slightly shopworn dukedoms on the world's bargain counter of late, and an American bid of about $10,000,000 has resulted in the quick sale of one of them. Another which is offered on the installment plan at the low figure of $1,000,000 has proved a slow seller and is still on the counter, but it is said that Francis G. Newlands, the millionaire congressman at large of Nevada, is seriously thinking of becoming a purchaser. This dukedom carries with it a large estate in middle Italy, near the holdings of the Duke of Tuscany, and the present duke has become so weary of wearing his coronet that he is perfectly willing to exchange it for a plain American straw hat providing said hat has a cool million of dollars tucked away inside the band. The dukedom is offered for sale on the bargain counter of Andrew Sbarbaro and General W. H. L. Barnes of San Francisco, and it is said that Newlands is going to Italy to look the goods over before he makes his decision.



F. G. NEWLANDS.

If Newlands becomes a duke, Nevada will probably lose the only congressman she possesses. He is a native of Natchez, Miss., and was born Aug. 28, 1848. He entered the class of '67 at Yale and remained in the university until the middle of his junior year. Strongly attracted toward the law, Newlands removed to Washington, where he attended the Columbian College Law school and was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of the District of Columbia. He then began the practice of his profession in San Francisco and was soon one of the prominent legal luminaries of the city.

In 1886 he became a trustee of the estate of William Sharon, formerly United States senator from Nevada, and two years later removed to Nevada, where he actively engaged in the silver agitation and was for years vice chairman of the national silver committee. In 1892 he was elected to congress by the silver party. He is closely affiliated with Senator Stewart of Nevada in business as well as politics and owns a great deal of railroad and mining stock and real estate.

FRANCE'S FOREMOST WOMAN.

Mme. Adam, Her Famous Salon and Her Influence In Literature and Politics.

The foremost woman of France is undoubtedly Mme. Adam, who founded that influential magazine, La Nouvelle Revue, writes all the heavy foreign political articles herself and has a salon that is famous the world over because of the eminent politicians, statesmen, artists, sculptors, literary men, journal-



MME. ADAM.

ists and financiers who frequent it. Like a great many other literary women, Mme. Adam, the modern Mme. de Stael of France, turned her attention to literature because her first matrimonial venture proved unhappy. Her first book was written when she was but 21 and was a protest against an attack made upon George Sand and Daniel Stern, two French women novelists who had for years been Mme. Adam's ideals of all that was noble and good.

Her maiden name was Juliette Lamber, and her salon is located on a street named in her honor, the Rue Juliette Lamber. She is the daughter of a country doctor and was born at Verberie, in Picardy, France, about 57 years ago. When a mere child, she displayed an unusual taste for letters and politics, and upon her second marriage to M. Adam, the wealthy senator and republican politician, soon achieved fame in Paris, because her salon was the headquarters for Gambetta and the chief republican leaders during the stormy days of MacMahon's presidency. About this time she founded La Nouvelle Revue, which was designed to be the republican rival of the old Revue des Deux Mondes, and which she has since made such a notable publication.

Despite the fact that she is 57 years of age and a grandmother, Mme. Adam is still a handsome woman, with a fresh complexion, gray hair, shrewd gray blue eyes and a stately figure. She dresses with elegance and taste, and her favorite color is black. In these quiet times in France she is as devoted to literature, art and society as she was to political plots and counterplots in the days of Gambetta and MacMahon. Her salon is situated in the same building as La Nouvelle Revue office, but has a different entrance. Mme. Adam is much interested in the American woman's advancement. "It is what I hear of her progress that keeps my heart up," she says. "Here in France we Frenchwomen are watching the American woman and waiting."

Japan's Old Bank.

Japan has a banking house that has been in business without a break for over 300 years.

In Training.

"What's the matter with Mabel?" asked the girl in blue. "I never see her in society any more."

"I think she has gone into training," replied the girl in pink.

"Into training!" exclaimed the girl in blue.

"Yes. I understand young Mr. Tillotson has jilted her, and she is dieting in order to show the ravages of blighted affection when the time comes to sue him for breach of promise or something of that sort. Mabel is a very thoughtful and painstaking girl."—Chicago Post.

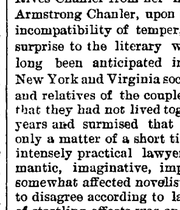
AMELIE RIVES CHANLER.

The Famous Novelist's Career, Her Divorce and Her Numerous Eccentricities.

The recent divorce secured by Amelie Rives Chanler from her husband, John Armstrong Chanler, upon the ground of incompatibility of temper, was quite a surprise to the literary world, but had long been anticipated in fashionable New York and Virginia society. Friends and relatives of the couple were aware that they had not lived together for two years and surmised that it would be only a matter of a short time before the intensely practical lawyer and the romantic, imaginative, impractical and somewhat affected novelist would agree to disagree according to law. Her love of startling effects was one reason, it is said, that led to the estrangement. In Paris she always insisted upon being attended by a very large, very fat and very black negress.

Her everyday life, it is averred by her society friends, was fully as startling and sensational as her books, the best known of which is "The Quick or the Dead?" a novel said to have been founded upon the courtship of the author and young John Chanler. There was nothing commonplace about her, nothing ordinary. She was always the eccentric young genius, fascinating to the occasional beholder because of her originality and piquancy, but a trifle wearying perhaps to those constantly and intimately associated with her.

Amelie Rives began life under very favorable auspices and has always been the child of wealth, culture and refinement. Her grandfather was William Cabell Rives, United States senator and minister to France. Her father was Colonel Alfred Landon Rives, a civil engineer, born in Paris and godchild of Lafayette, and her mother was Miss MacMurdo, a granddaughter of Bishop Moore of Virginia. Amelie was born in Richmond in 1863, and her early years were passed with her grandfather at Castle Hill in Albemarle county, Virginia. She never went to school, but was guided in her eager quest of knowledge by governesses. She was a strange child, and other children could not love her or understand her.



MRS. KING.

In her earliest teens she was thoroughly conversant with the world's best literature and was writing sonnets, short stories and poetic tragedies at the age of 15. Her cousin, Thomas Nelson Page, saw some of her manuscript and pronounced her a genius. Her first story, "A Brother to Dragons," was published in The Atlantic Monthly and was regarded as a remarkable effort. In 1886 Lippincott's Magazine brought out "The Quick or the Dead?" which proved to be the literary sensation of the year. The book was a whirlwind of passion and caused as much talk as the late popular favorite, "Trilby."

All manner of stories, many of them false or exaggerated, of the young author were published far and wide, and her work was in extraordinary demand. A New York weekly paper paid her $7,000 for a single poem of 105 stanzas, or at the rate of a little over $1.50 a word. The leading magazines published her prose and poetry, and then she married Jack Chanler, one of the rich great-grandchildren of the original John Jacob Astor and hero of "The Quick or the Dead?" He was a rising young lawyer of energy and force of character, noted as a society man and club frequenter and enjoying an income of about $30,000 a year.

Pleased by the furore she had caused, but somewhat shocked and hurt by the criticisms that branded her as an erotic writer, the young novelist removed to Paris and for a time devoted herself to art and sculpture. An attack of the grip made her an invalid for a time, and she has never fully recovered her earlier health and beauty. She did very creditable work in art, and several of her paintings and sculptures were exhibited abroad. Her last novel, "Tanis, the Sand Digger," was published by Town Topics, New York, a somewhat surprising fact when it is remembered that a few years ago the leading magazines of the country were ontbidding one another for her work. She is now at her old home, Castle Hill, as happy with her thoroughbreds, her dogs and her faithful negro servants as a young woman of genius can well be to whom marriage has proved a failure.

JENNIE KING, SOUL SAVER.

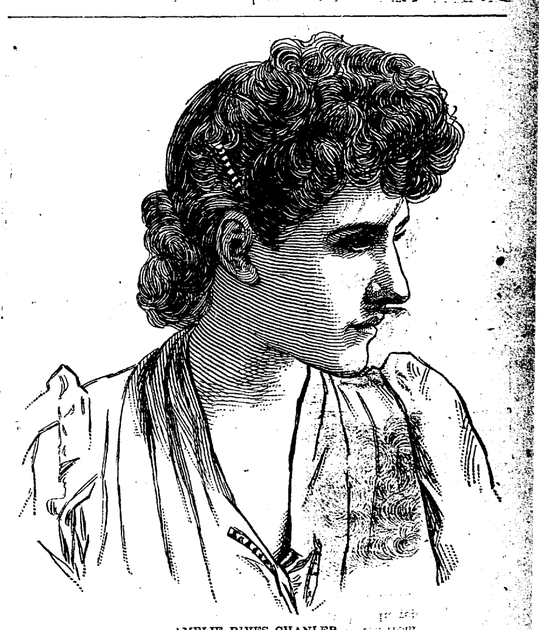
A Woman Revivalist Who Has Met Great Success In Georgia and South Carolina.

Saving souls is the work Mrs. Jennie King believes she has been called to do, and she is doing it in a very successful manner. Many women are anxious to enter public life, but Mrs. King shrank from it, fought against it and resisted the "call" for years. She is a comely young woman of 28 and was born in Kentucky, but has long been a resident of Dry Valley, Ga. As a mere child she was locally noted for her piety, and at the age of 10 joined the Congregational church. Her father was very poor, but she managed to secure a fair education by attending the country schools and by hard study at home.

When she was 15, a very stirring revival was held at the Gum Spring schoolhouse, and Jennie astonished friends and strangers alike by the fervor of her prayers. Two women revivalists were so struck by her religious eloquence that they urged her to begin preaching, but her father was one of those old fashioned men who believe woman's sphere is the home, and she shrank from entering the pulpit. She even married, hoping that the "still, small voice" within her would be silenced, but marriage, maternity even, did not bring about the desired result. Finally she told her husband that she felt irresistibly impelled to save souls. At first he strongly objected to the idea, but he now declares that her course is the only one she could conscientiously pursue. Her revival work has thus far been confined to Georgia and South Carolina, but her great success in securing conversions has caused her to receive cordial invitations from other neighboring states. She is almost constantly engaged in reading the Bible, and she reads nothing else, not even a newspaper.

Whistler and the Boston Library.

The correspondence between the Boston Public library trustees and James MacNeill Whistler with respect to the decoration of Bates hall is said to indicate a complication quite in the line of some others with which Whistler has been concerned. The trustees wrote to him some time ago informing him that they could not have the pleasure of buying a decoration from him, owing to lack of funds. In reply he totally ignores the tenor of their remarks and tells of his progress in the work, and how much he values the opportunity to do this thing for Boston, etc. It is evident that he intends to decorate the library whether the trustees order it done or not. Well, go ahead, Whistler; if the work is good, you will get your pay probably in time. It is an honor for you to work for Boston anyhow. And if the affair winds up in a quarrel, why, it will suit you still better and give you a chance to write some of your delicious letters, in which wit is seasoned by a thinly veiled malice.—Boston Transcript.

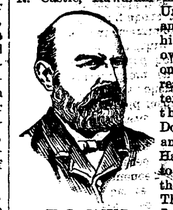


AMELIE RIVES CHANLER.

DOLE'S REPUBLIC IN DANGER.

Minister Castle Believes the Japanese May Seize the Hawaiian Islands.

The almond eyed Jap covets the gem of the Pacific, in the opinion of William R. Castle, Hawaiian minister to the United States, and flushed with his great victory over China is only awaiting a reasonable pretext for overthrowing the Dole government and annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the Land of the Rising Sun. There are 25,000 Japanese on the islands, and it said they maintain a hostile attitude toward the government in hope that some complication may bring about the seizure of the republic by Japan. The situation may soon call for action on the part of the United States, according to Minister Castle. The present Hawaiian minister is the son of a missionary and was born on one of the islands. His education was finished in this country, and he studied law with the firm of ex-Senator Evarts in New York. After practicing in the metropolis for a time, during which he occupied a subordinate position in the corporation counsel's office, he removed to Hawaii, where he became president of the board of education and attorney general during the reign of King Kalakaua. He took part in the revolution of 1887 and was also prominent in the resort to arms when Queen Lilinokalani was deposed in 1893.



W. R. CASTLE.

He assisted in the formation of the provisional government and was one of the five commissioners who came to the United States and negotiated a treaty of annexation with President Harrison, which treaty was afterward withdrawn from the senate by President Cleveland.

It is said that Minister Castle will resign about Dec. 1 and be succeeded at Washington by Frank Hatch, Hawaiian minister of foreign affairs.

The Fiction Supply.

London prints three new novels daily.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, OCT. 26 1895.

WOMAN AND HOME.

INTERESTING READING FOR WIVES AND DAUGHTERS.

Some Current Notes of the Modes—Apparel for Children — Treatment of Headache—Answers to Correspondents—Household Hints.



NETTED tulle or spangled net is among this season's novelties for evening wear and make especially lovely gowns. One of fisher's net in a soft shade of ecru, covered with crescents of gilt, is combined artistically with pinkish violet velvet. The skirt is draped in a mass of soft folds over an underskirt of heavy white Liberty satin, which is wonderfully set out by its lining of white haircloth and wire tapes, the bodice, a round affair, with the body composed of violet velvet, edged about with brownish marabout. Deep points of jeweled net set over the front and back, giving a slender appearance to the form. The decolletage is in the 1830 mode, and is strapped across the shoulders with bands.

The Treatment of Headache.

"There are so many causes for headaches, and so many conditions that lead up to this distressing malady, that it is often very difficult to diagnosticate the case properly," said a medical man of wide experience. "Of course, if the root of the matter is not reached, medicines avail nothing and may do more harm than good. One thing, however, is quite certain, and that is that congestion is a very frequent accompaniment of headache, and the pressure on the brain becomes extremely painful, and may lead to dangerous consequences. It is evident, therefore, that any course of treatment that relieves the overfull blood-vessels of the brain must be desirable. It is always best to consult some reliable physician, if one is within reach; but this a great many people are averse to doing, and some are so situated that medical aid is not within call. For this class of persons a simple remedy may be mentioned that has been the means of relieving many a sufferer, and is so easily applied and so absolutely harmless that it is well worth knowing.

"When the beating, thumping sensation begins in the head, take equal quantities of pure cayenne pepper and flour; mix them up with water to form a smooth paste thick enough to spread like a salve. Put this upon a piece of soft paper and apply it to the back of the neck just below the edge of the hair. In warm weather it is best to wash the neck with a cloth wet with soap and water, as the oily perspiration may interfere with the action of the plaster. One great advantage of cayenne pepper plaster over mustard is that while the latter frequently blisters the former never does so, no matter how strong it is applied. In the use of mustard, if the skin is broken all treatment must cease until it heals, but with pepper, when the plaster loses its effect another may be applied without unpleasant consequences.

"It is an item of importance that pure pepper must be used. This should come from the druggist's, and a reliable one at that. It is very seldom that grocery cayenne is pure, and for this reason the chemist is the better dispenser of such compounds as are required for medicinal purposes."

Animate Balls of Lace.

"What is the use of our togging out in our prettiest when that little tot is around?" said one girl to another. "Dear knows men are few enough at best, but when they all worship that little baby, it's very little attention we receive." Looking at the little tot, one could hardly blame the men. She looked



like a doll, with her shining curls and big blue eyes. Everywhere one goes the children seem to reign. No longer held in the background the little women are taught early in life to consider themselves man's superior. Every attractive point about them is cultivated, every bit of beauty is emphasized. With their dainty gowns they look like fluffy balls of golden hair and dimples and lace, fit to reign on the throne of beauty at any time. The little tot in this instance has the daintiest of lawn dresses. A very full skirt is gathered around a white yoke. The sleeves are large and puffy and wide Valenciennes lace falls over them. In front a large bow of red satin ribbon has streamers which reach almost to the bottom of the skirt. Underneath this gown the little lady wears a short white petticoat, after that a full and rather longer one, and then, just beneath the dress, a skirt which is of the same length as her gown. The skirt has a very handsome ruffle of lace, and one catches glimpses of lace billows as the little tot, with quick movements, runs hither and thither. Black stockings and black leather ties are worn, and a large mull hat, with red ribbon bow, shelters the little head.

Tomato Salad.

Peel four solid tomatoes and place them on ice. When cold, cut into slices half an inch thick, remove the seeds and place the slices on lettuce leaves, one overlapping the other. Into a bowl put one teaspoonful dry bread crumbs or cracker crumbs, add half a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper and half a clove or garlic. Rub this well together; add one tablespoonful of tarragon vinegar, half a teaspoonful of sugar and four teaspoonfuls of oil. Mix and pour over the tomatoes.

Dress for Young Hopeful.

The "laddie" of the family, who has gained a dignity beyond dresses "just like Carrie's," has a number of picturesque costumes designed for him, and, really, he is an artistic bit of a creature to gown. The "Scotch" costume, representing one of the clans, is a favorite mode just at present, and one universally becoming to most mites of boys,



with their transparent complexion and clear eyes. These suits are composed of tiny breeches of black velvet, buttoned at the sides with small gold buttons and fitted over the plump limbs as smoothly as the skin. The skirted blouse pouches loosely over the sash of plaided silk, which falls at the side in soft ends. Loose sleeves, cut in gigot fashion, and a velvet banded collar complete the dress. With it is worn a Scotch cap of black velvet, very much flared at the front, to display a silver buckle and two quills. Long stockings of silver and black ribbed wool and laced boots are the finishing touches. With this is to be worn a nobby little boxcoat of black velvet, lined with plaided silk and having a spreading hood at the back, lined with the same bright stuff. Dogskin gloves and a cherry stick makes him a perfect bit of manhood for the street.

Training Schools for Nurses.

Ignorance writes that she would like to study to become a professional nurse, but does not know how to go about it. She asks information and advice. Answer: The profession of nurse is a very honorable, responsible and profitable one; provided the student undertakes it with the determination to be in the front rank of the army of workers. A good nurse is of the highest value to those she attends; a poor one is often worse than none, for she not only does no good, but her presence may keep efficient help away. There are many good training schools for nurses, but probably the very best place is a good hospital. Your best course will be to write to the nearest large hospital and ask for full particulars. If you want to come to New York, Bellevue Hospital and the New York Hospital are among the best.

Fashion Notes.

A handsome wedding costume is made of ivory satin. The skirt is long and plain, the body close-fitting at the sides and back. The entire neck, shoulders and front are filled in with very narrow plaitings of crepon. Wreaths of orange blossoms extend from the shoulders down either side of the front to the bodice point, and the veil, which is of tulle and gathered into a knot at the top of the head, is fastened with the flowers.

A walking hat is of white plush, soft and silky. The crown has a band of striped ribbon set flat around it. The trimming is of butterfly bows of striped ribbon fastened with a large jeweled aigret. Ostrich plumes are placed in a circle around the crown and stand up high at one side. There is a loop of ribbon under the brim at one side.

A handsome hat for autumn is of French felt with a moderately wide brim which is turned up at the back. The crown is rather low and the trimming consists of very full ostrich plumes and loops of velvet with a band of passementerie around the crown.

A stylish jacket is close-fitting, with slightly double front and very wide collar turning over the sleeve tops. This collar is of velvet, and the wide lapels extending below the waist-line are also of velvet.

A pretty autumn hat is in sailor shape, with very low crown. The back is slightly turned up, and the trimming is made in the shape of enormous fans, with a rosette where the ends of the fans join.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. C. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at Dreier & Bro.'s Drug Store.

Cure For Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters have proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In case of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at Dreier & Bro.'s Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

The consumption of cheese and butter is very little in Japan. The use of those articles are largely confined to the foreigners who dwell there.

Low rates are offered to points in Michigan and Wisconsin, account Hunters' excursions. Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road for detailed information. sat, tu & w nov 14

Didn't Get Salary Enough.

Cashier (breathlessly)—Our paying teller is in Mexico!

President—Are his accounts short?

Cashier—Sure. He couldn't have got there unless they were!—Chicago Record.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IV, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT. 27.

Text of the Lesson, I Sam. iii, 1-13—Memory Verses, 1-4—Golden Text, I Sam. iii, 9—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "And the child Samuel ministered unto the Lord." We have set forth in this book the blessings of submission and obedience and the opposite. Hannah, in the bitterness of her soul, looked unto the Lord, and He heard her and gave her this child. Therefore she called his name Samuel, which means "asked of God" (chapter i, 20, margin). When she had weaned him, she returned him to the Lord (chapter i, 28, margin). Then she praised God in the beautiful words of chapter ii, 1-10. In this song we have the first use of the word "Messiah," translated "His anointed" (verse 10; see also verse 35). We have also in chapter i, 3, 11, the title "Lord of hosts" for the first time. Both of these titles suggest many things concerning the kingdom, and in this book, sometimes called "the first book of Kings," we have the story of the first two kings, one a man after the people's heart, the other a man after the Lord's heart.

2, 3. "Ere the lamp of God went out in the temple of the Lord, where the ark of God was." Eli was now old and was not walking before God in the matter of his sons, and very early in the morning the Lord came to talk with this child, Samuel, of whom it is written that he ministered unto the Lord, grew before the Lord, the Lord was with him and revealed Himself to Samuel in Shiloh by the word of the Lord (chapters ii, 11, 18, 21, 26; iii, 19, 21). See how even a child may minister unto the Lord and have a place in the Lord's house and receive messages from the Lord while older ones are passed by. Many things are still hidden from the wise and prudent and revealed unto babes (Math. xi, 25). The thing that greatly pleases God is to live "before Him" and "unto Him," seeking in all things "His glory."

4. "The Lord called Samuel, and he answered, Here am I." It is evident from verse 10 that He called him by name. This makes us think of that beautiful verse in Isa. xliii, 1: "Fear not, for I have redeemed thee. I have called thee by thy name; thou art mine." And also of Isa. vi, 8, where the Lord says, "Whom shall I send, and who will go for us?" And the prophet answers, "Here am I; send me." How beautiful to be ready for His every call, an ear always open to Him!

5. "And he ran unto Eli and said, Here am I, for thou calledst me." But Eli did not recognize that it was the Lord calling him and so told him to lie down again. Eli had not the ear for God which he should have had, and God saw it, and that He could communicate with him only through Samuel. It was a rare thing to get a word from the Lord in those days, and visions such as those granted to Abram and Jacob, Moses and Joshua were unknown. See verse 1, R. V., margin.

6. "And the Lord called yet again, Samuel." Behold the patience of the Lord, Samuel's readiness and Eli's continued dullness. How difficult it often is for the Lord to get our ear and make known to us His will! What a contrast to "watching to see what He will say unto us," or "watching daily at His gates" (Hab. ii, 1; Prov. viii, 34).

7. "Now, Samuel did not yet know the Lord; neither was the word of the Lord yet revealed unto him." He must have known the Lord through Moses and Joshua, but not yet by direct communication. Known means to perceive, understand, acknowledge, so there may easily be many degrees in knowledge. When Paul said, "That I may know Him" (Phil. iii, 10), he certainly knew Him as Saviour and Lord, His wisdom and His righteousness, but he longed to know Him better.

8. "And the Lord called Samuel again the third time. And Eli perceived that the Lord had called the child." The third time did Samuel rise and promptly go to Eli, believing that he called him. What unwearied obedience! What a blessed son! When he would tell his mother of his experience and how he had acted, how glad she would be! I think this is the only instance of God speaking directly to a little boy, but all, young and old, may hear His voice in His written word (John vi, 63).

9. "If He call thee, say, Speak, Lord, for Thy servant heareth." Eli is by this time wide awake and also wide awake to the fact that the Lord has something to say, but not directly to him. It is probable that he remained awake till he heard the tidings, and then he would be more awake than ever. "Awake, thou that sleepest," is a good word for many of us. It would be wise also to say, "Speak, Lord, for Thy servant heareth," whenever we open our Bibles, and it would also be appropriate to add the prayer in Ps. cxix, 18.

10. "And the Lord came and stood and called as at other times, Samuel, Samuel!" This is the fourth time that He came and called, suggesting the question, How often has He called us? And have we as yet submissively said, "Speak, for Thy servant heareth?" The attitude of a servant is well described in these words: "Ready to do whatsoever my lord, the king, shall appoint." "For any manner of service, wholly at thy commandment" (II Sam. xv, 15; I Chron. xxviii, 21).

11-14. "And the Lord said to Samuel, Behold, I will do a thing in Israel at which both the ears of every one that heareth it shall tingle." And then follows the thing that He will do—a judgment upon the house of Eli, as told to Eli by a man of God some time before and fully recorded in chapter ii, 27-36. Mercy always precedes judgment, for God is slow to anger and plenteous in mercy. He had given Eli fair warning, but Eli had honored his sons above God (ii, 29). The law was very severe, but very plain concerning rebellious sons (Deut. xxi, 18-21), and the ruler who refused to see the law carried out because the transgressors happened to be his sons certainly thought more of his sons than of God. Only those can truly serve the Lord who serve Him in sincerity and in truth (Joshua xxiv, 14), or, as our Lord Jesus said, "He that loveth father or mother, son or daughter, more than Me is not worthy of Me" (Math. x, 37). In the morning Eli called Samuel and begged him to hide nothing from him that the Lord had said, so Samuel told him every whit and hid nothing. Eli certainly answered in the right spirit, for he said, "It is the Lord; let Him do what seemeth Him good" (verse 18). He makes us think of Job, who under his great affliction said: "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away. Blessed be the name of the Lord." It may be that the faithfulness of Samuel in this hard matter to Eli was a step on the way to his being established as a prophet (verse 20). See in chapter iv, 17, 18, the judgment fallen.

But the Man Got Away.

They came on a train from the north the other day and headed up Jefferson avenue holding each other by the hand. They had left the depot only two blocks behind when they came to a man sitting on a box in front of a store, and as he caught sight of them a grin crept over his face like molasses spreading out on a shingle.

"Grinning at us, I 'spose?" queried the young man as he came to a halt.

"Yes," frankly replied the sitter.

"Tickles you most to death to see us take hold of hands, don't it?"

"It does."

"And you imagine you can see us feeding each other caramels, can't you?"

"I can."

"And you shake all over at the way we gawp around and keep our mouths open?"

"That's me."

"Well, this is me! I'm not purty, and I haven't been cultivated between the rows, nor hilled up nor fertilized. I hain't what you call stall fed, and the girl ain't no prize chromo, but it won't take over a minit to jam you seven feet into the ground. I told Lucy I was going to begin on the first man who looked crosseyed at us, and you are the chap. Prepare yourself to be pulverized!"

"Beg pardon, but I didn't mean"—

"Yes, you did! Lucy, hold my hat while I mop the walk with him!"

"Say—hold on—say"—

He took to the middle of the street like a runaway horse, and the young man took after him, but it was no use. After a race of a block the man who grinned gained so fast that the other stopped short and went back to his girl and his hat. Stretching forth his hand to the innocent maiden, he remarked:

"Lucy, clasp on to that, and if you let go for the next two hours I'll never call you by the sacred name of wife."—Detroit Free Press.

The Next Possible Fad.

The late interest abroad in fast railway time is in part encouraged by the Duke of Sutherland, who, as his father was, is a large owner in American railway properties. He has an entire private train built for himself, and not only delights in running it, but on the first trip of the new train the young duchess, his wife, drove the engine. How curious it would be if, after the bicycle fad, the wealthy and fashionable women of this country should take to running locomotives! By and by perhaps on some exclusively fashionable train on the Pennsylvania railroad some society belle will be the conductor and a fashionable dowager will hold the throttle in the cab.—Exchange.

Realism Up to Date.

Assistant—I think we could use that play. There is a horse race on the stage in the last act.

Manager—That isn't new.

Assistant—No, but the playwright suggests that we change the winning horse every night and sell pools on the result.—Answers.

A Testimonial.



"Once more, praise to heaven," cried Joan of Arc, "the English are put to rout. I am full weary, for I have fought much since daybreak. My new suit of bifurcated armor is a treasure. I certainly could never have driven the British butchers back had I been hampered by my old skirts. Steel bloomers for me every time, I say."—Referee.



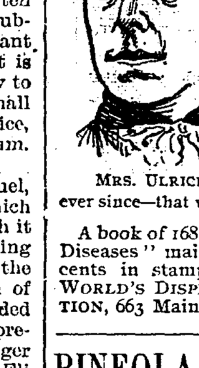
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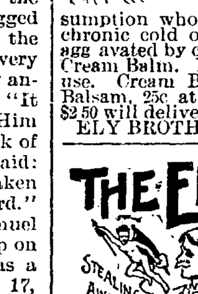


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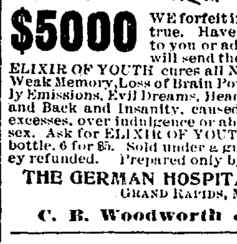
is excellent for all throat inflamations and for asthma. Consumptives will invariably derive benefit from its use, as it quickly abates the cough, renders expectoration easy, assisting nature in restoring wasted tissues. There is a large percentage of those who suppose their cases to be consumption who are only suffering from a chronic cold or deep seated cough, often aggravated by catarrh. For catarrh use Ely's Cream Balm. Both remedies are pleasant to use. Cream Balm, 50c per bottle; Pineola Balsam, 25c at druggists. In quantities of $2.50 will deliver on receipt of amount.



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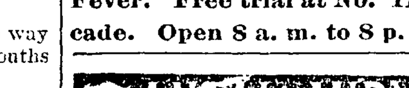
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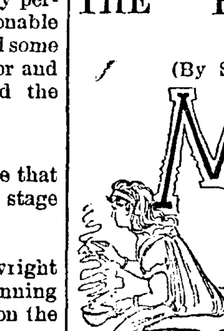
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THE ENCHANTRESS.

(By Sylvan d'Arcy.)



MEDEA was the daughter of King Aeetes of Colchis. She was very beautiful, but her dark eyes could look very cruel if she were not pleased. It had been her pleasure, however, to help Jason obtain possession of the Golden Fleece, which was the treasure of her father. But after helping him she dared not face her father's anger. So she departed with Jason from Colchis and became his wife.

Now, you remember that it had been no easy task to take the fleece from the sacred grove of Mars. A dragon with a hundred eyes that never all slept at the same time guarded it. And it was only by enchantments and charms that Jason was enabled to obtain the prize.

When Medea was alittle child she passed her life with Circe, her father's sister. From her she learned the secret power of herbs; how to invoke the dark powers with incantations; in short, all the secrets of enchantments and sorcery.

So it was by her power that Jason had first tamed the fire-breathing bulls, had slain the army that sprung fully armed from the soil, after he planted the teeth of the dragon; and it was by her that the dragon in the grove of Mars was put to sleep while Jason snatched the shining fleece, and you remember how they sped together down to the Argo, and, as Orpheus played upon his harp, how the vessel sailed swiftly away.

But not unpursued did the Argo depart. King Aeetes suspected treachery, and finding, when too late, that his treasure was gone and his prey escaped, for he had intended killing Jason on the next morning, he started after the fleeing bark.

Medea had foreseen this result and had guarded against it. She had brought her little brother with her, and now she called him to her. When the pursuing vessels began to gain upon the Argonauts, she committed the darkest crime in her life. Her little innocent brother, who loved her and depended upon her, was sacrificed by her own hand. After killing him, as he embraced and kissed her, she cut his poor little body into pieces and threw them out of the vessel, and King Aeetes, stopping to gather them up to give them decent burial, gave up the chase, and the Argo sped on.

So it will very frequently happen that where a great deed is performed, a dark stain is somewhere overshadowing the outward effulgent dress that history and romance put upon it. And the Argonautic expedition was a great



SHE MOVED THREE TIMES AROUND THE ALTAR.

naval achievement; probably the first forecast of the great traffic that was to be; when nations, separated by the physical barriers of nature, would be brought into fellowship and brotherhood by man's constructive ingenuity.

After a perilous voyage, the Argo once more touched the shores of Thessaly. Pelias, who had sent Jason to obtain the fleece, was much dismayed at his return. However, he took the golden prize that had been won at so much peril, and gave up his throne to Jason, to whom it of right belonged.

Great rejoicings spread throughout the kingdom, and all would have been well if it had not been that Aeson, the father of Jason, was too old and infirm to attend the joyous celebrations of the victory. Lamenting this one drop of bitterness in his cup of joy, Jason sent for his wife Medea.

"Why are you sad, my lord?" asked the beautiful wife.

"Ah, Medea, I have everything that my heart desires, save only one. My father, to whom I owe everything, is old. It saddens me that at any moment he may be called to leave my kingdom for that of Pluto and Prosperine. Oh, my wife, you have, by your magic, performed wonders for me; help me now! Take from my life some of its years and add them to Aeson's. Do this, if you love me, if you honor me!"

He looked imploringly at her, but nothing could be read in the stern countenance. Then his head sunk upon his breast. But only for a moment, for a voice, full of low sweet music, fell upon his ear. He knew the voice of Medea. It was that that held him bound to her, even when his nature recoiled from her cruel deeds.

He looked up. Never had she appeared so beautiful, so grand, so awful. Her slight figure was drawn up to its full height. Her eyes shone, large lustrous black eyes; her dark hair fell about her like a cloud, as if to hide so much glory. She was very much excited, and spoke quickly.

"You ask, Jason, the hardest task that even an enchantress may perform. I could move, yonder mountain with less difficulty. The power to tame the fire-breathing bulls and put the dragon to sleep were child's play to me. But now you ask what will tax all my powers. Nevertheless, it shall be done! But not at the cost you mention. Not so much as one day shall be taken from your life, but Aeson shall live!"

She ceased, and as he thanked her all the fire of her being seemed to vanish. She was as sweet and gentle as the summer wind. To look at her no one would have believed her capable of an evil thought, much less of a deed of horror. Then she went from his apartment.

When the next full moon occurred, at midnight, when all were wrapt in slumber, Medea stepped forth from the palace. She was attired in black, and she strode swiftly till she came to the center of a forest. Great rocks cast deep shadows, and the trees rustled and their murmurings were reverberated from the caverns. Passing quickly from this dense foliage, she came to a clearing, circular in shape, on which the moon and stars shone with wonderful clearness.

For a moment the enchantress stood with face upturned and arms raised, silent, and not a sound of living or moving creatures could be heard. Then she addressed her incantations to the moon and the stars, to Hecate, the goddess of the underworld; to Tellus, the goddess of the earth, by whose power herbs full of charm and potent for enchantment grow. She called upon the gods of land and sea; she invoked the power of river, stream, lake, wood and cavern; she called upon the mountains and the valleys, upon the mighty winds and upon the vapors.

Then she implored Pluto and Prosperpine to spare the life that she wished to prolong; and as she spoke the stars shone brighter, the winds began to sigh and moan, the leaves of the trees to rustle. And suddenly from on high a chariot of gold and precious gems descended to her, borne by winged serpents. Medea entered her car, and in a moment more was out of sight of Thessaly.

The chariot bore her to distant lands, where man had never put his foot, where nature had unbounded sway. There she gathered herbs, such as she knew how to use, and for nine days she was so occupied. During this time she entered no dwelling and spoke to no mortal being. Then she returned to Thessaly, to the clearing in the woods. There she erected two altars, one to Hecate, the other to Hebe, the goddess of youth.

A black sheep was then sacrificed, and libations of milk and wine were poured upon it. Aeson was then led forth, and having thrown him into a deep sleep by a charm, Medea laid him upon a bed of herbs.

With flowing hair she moved three times around the altars, calling upon the gods of the underworld, and dipping burning twigs into the blood on the altars and leaving them there to burn. The caldron with its magic contents was then prepared. She put in it the magic herbs that she had gathered, seeds and flowers, stone from the far East and sand from the shore of Ocean. Then she added hoar-frost, gathered by moonlight; the head and wings of a screech owl; the entrails of a wolf; fragments of shells of tortoises; the liver of stags and the head and beak of a crow.

All these things, from animals tenacious of life and things that never die, and many more dark, secret concoctions were put into the caldron, till at last, the contents boiling over, the grass around took on the vivid green of early spring, and the dry olive-twig with which the mixture was stirred began to grow green, and to shoot forth leaves, and suddenly was heavy with ripe olives.

Then, when Medea saw that all was ready, she approached King Aeson. Taking her knife, the same that had slain her brother, she cut the throat of the aged king, and when the blood had run out she poured into the wound the contents from the caldron. Quickly the wound healed, leaving no traces behind. In a few moments the white hair grew dark, the blood surged to the cheeks, the emaciated looks disappeared and Aeson rose, a young man.

This is one of the good deeds that Medea performed, but she soon counterbalanced it with evil, and disappeared forever from Thessaly.

It happened in this way. When the daughters of Pelias, the usurper of Jason's throne, saw Aeson restored to youth, they begged Medea to do the same for their father. She consented, and they were overjoyed to obey her instructions.

One night, while Pelias slept, they entered his room stealthily, and when Medea commanded them to strike him, they hesitated. But when she told them the promised reward of youth, they were dazzled, and turning away their faces struck Pelias, with random strokes. The father awoke and cried out, and the daughters would have desisted, but Medea sprung forward and dealt him a mortal wound.

Then she prepared a caldron, but put in it only water and a few simple herbs. Placing the body of Pelias in the boiling concoction, she clapped her hands, and in a moment her winged dragons bearing her chariot swooped down from the sky startling the people.

Before they were aware of her treachery, Medea had mounted her car, and the last they ever saw of her was her beautiful but wicked face leaning over the side and laughing in mockery.

Abuse Don't Go In Arkansas.

A stranger was run out of Conway, Ark., the other morning with rotten eggs because he abused the south and southern women. He said he was a citizen of Muskegon, Mich., but did not tell his name. He was 40 years old. The eggs were of the rankest kind, and the stranger was literally submerged with them.

BREVITIES

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Pillsbury learned to play chess while he was a clerk in a Boston dry goods store.

Archbishop Ireland is the only archbishop who wears the button of the Loyal Legion.

General Cassius M. Clay has tired of having governesses in his house for his young wife and has sent her to school.

Abram S. Hewitt, the well known New York reformer, was professor of mathematics at Columbia college 50 years ago.

W. R. Hearst of San Francisco has one of the largest and most valuable collections of extra illustrated books in the United States.

F. Marion Crawford is a broad shouldered six footer, with azure eyes. He is 41 and is a prodigious linguist, a marvelous musician and an expert fencer.

Puvis de Chavannes, the famous French painter, is a tall, erect, broad shouldered man, with a snow white beard and hair closely cut to his handsome head.

M. Louis Conlon, a lawyer residing in Montlacon, France, began shaving when he was 12 years old, owned a beard a foot long by the time he had reached 14, and it now measures nearly eight feet in length.

General Sherman's daughter, Mrs. Eleanor Sherman Thackara, is a woman of literary attainments and has contributed some practical articles on training school work to the magazines. She lives very quietly in the City of Quakers.

Mark Twain has been quite an inventor. His first patent, taken out in 1871, was a strap for suspending trousers. He has been assignee of quite a number of patents, several of recent dates. His patent scrapbook has been a success.

Among living statesmen Mr. Goschen writes probably the worst hand. He is said to have taken up one of his own memoranda the other day, and, being very short sighted, exclaimed, "A man who writes like that ought not to be in the public service."

Liliuokalani, the deposed queen of Hawaii, had a perfect passion for the collection of rope knots made by sailors of different nationalities who visited her domain. The result is what is said to be the largest and finest collection of the kind in the world.

It is a curious fact that Li Hung Chang, who is not a tobacco smoker, has one of the finest collections of smoking utensils in the world. He has pipes of all ages and from all parts of the world. He keeps adding constantly to his treasures in this line.

Mrs. Dorothy Tennant Stanley, the wife of the African explorer and new member of parliament, has not a green gown, hat, wrap or garment in her wardrobe. For some unknown reason Sir Henry has a strong dislike or superstitious aversion to that color.

TURF TOPICS.

The last race at South Bend, Ind., Oct. 4, had to be finished by moonlight.

Monroe Salisbury has acquired the racing qualities of Oakland Baron, 2:14½.

Rankin, who took a record of 2:24¼ in a pacing race at Sidney, O., is a broncho.

The difference between a cheap purse and a cheap race does not seem to be appreciated by some.

This certainly has been the worst year for bookmaking that has occurred since the art was developed.

Mrs. John A. Forepaugh, Philadelphia, has bought Pearl, 2:27½, from Wood Campbell of Cleveland.

At Fleetwood recently Nathan Straus drove his roadster Cobwebs to a pneumatic tire wagon a mile in 2:21¼.

Miss Woodford, bay mare, by Sam Purdy, went a heat in 2:09¾ at Baltimore, clipping 4½ seconds off her record.

John Seely, Joe Patchen's first trainer and driver, has a "counterpart" of that famous horse in Frank Patchen, 2 years old.

Hay in certain localities of Indiana is so scarce that farmers are turning their horses loose to starve or be taken care of by the humane.

San Bernardino, Cal., is to build a mile race track in the form of a figure 8, on the model of those in Melbourne and Sydney. It will be the only one of the kind in this country.

A horse never intentionally steps upon a man. In consequence of this there is a standing order in the British army that if a trooper should be dismounted he must lie still. It has been found that the whole squadron will pass over him without doing him injury.—Horseman.

JEWELRY NOVELTIES.

The English walnut and the hickory nut in enamel are mounted as stick pins.

Silver, gold and platina wires, with or without the addition of precious stones, bent into the shape of rosaceæ form pretty patterns for brooches, earrings and studs.

Flower vases of chased gold and silver are made in many original shapes. Some consist of several cornucopias symmetrically arranged. One shows three sea nymphs holding up pretty elongated shells.

Flocks of butterflies and dragonflies have settled down to the jewelers' showcases. The dragonflies are newer and especially interesting. They are all in enamel and frequently studded with precious stones.—Jewelers' Circular.

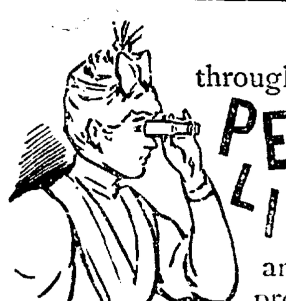
Elijah Walker.

Elijah Walker of North Carolina is one of the oldest Confederate veterans known. He is now 101 years old and enlisted when he was 67. He fought all through the war and was severely wounded several times, having been shot in both hands, which latter wounds partly disabled him. Notwithstanding this fact, however, he has refused to accept the pension he was entitled to from the state on the ground that he "did not think it right as long as he was able to support himself." Now, however, he says that he is no longer able to "make a living," and he applied for the pension for the future, but for no "back arrearages." His application has been granted.—Philadelphia Press.

English as It Is Spoken.

"How did it happen that Miss Weston's engagement to Lord Dolittle was broken off? I thought it was a sure thing."

"So did every one else, but I've been told the trouble was that she pronounced papa in the Chicago style, and it sounded so much like pauper that Lord Dolittle was frightened away.—Life.



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1 No. 818 Four hole cook for coal and wood, square, Favorite.
No. 180 Favorite, four hole range wood cook, square.
No. 8820 Birthday, four hole range square.
No. 8820 Birthday, four hole range, square, with reservoir.
1 No. 8 Quick Sterling, four hole range with reservoir, for coal.
2 No. 8 Noonday, four hole range with reservoir.
3 No. 822 Noonday, four hole range with reservoir, for coal and wood.
4 No. 8 Noonday with reservoir, for coal.
1 No 248 Matchless Banner, four hole with reservoir, for coal or wood.
1 No. 90B Happy Thought, six hole range, reservoir and closet, $33, has been sold for $45.00.
1 No. 90B Happy Thought, six hole range, for coal or wood, $33, same was sold for $45.00.
1 No. 8890 Happy Thought, six hole range with reservoir, for $35, same was sold for $38.00.
2 No. 80B Happy Thought, six hole range, $23, same was sold at $30.
1 No. 818 Noonday, four hole cook with reservoir, $15 00.
1 No. 80 Favorite, four hole cook for wood with reservoir, $26, same was sold for $29 00.
1 No 821 Favorite, six hole range, with reservoir and high shelf.
1 No. 819 Six hole cook with reservoir and high closet, for coal or wood.
1 819 Four hole range with reservoir, for coal and wood.
1 No. 18,021 Favorite, six hole range square.
1 No. 38C Four hole cook, with reservoir.
1 No. 80 Quick Sterling, four hole range, with reservoir, $20.
1 No. 8820 Favorite, four hole range, square.
1 No 8820 Birthday, four hole range, square, $12.50.
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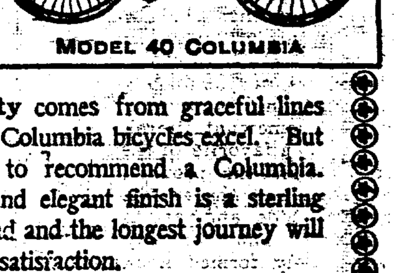
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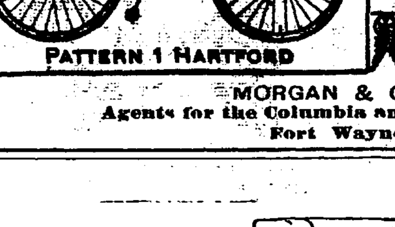
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TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Great Preacher Makes an Eloquent Plea for the Horse,

And, Incidentally, Tells of Race Track Evils—The Wicked Ways of Bookmakers—The Horse in War and Peace.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, in his sermon prepared for publication this week, discusses "The Dissipations of the Race Course," basing his words on the text:

Hast thou given the horse strength? hast thou clothed his neck with thunder? He paweth in the valley, and rejoiceth; he goeth on to meet the armed men. He saith among the trumpets, ha, ha! and he smelleth the battle afar off, the thunder of the captains and the shouting.—Job xxxix., 19, 21, 25.

We have recently had long columns of intelligence from the race course, and multitudes flocked to the watering places to witness equine competition, and there is lively discussion in all households about the right and wrong of such exhibitions of mettle and speed, and when there is a heresy abroad that the cultivation of a horse's fleetness is an iniquity instead of a commendable virtue—at such a time a sermon is demanded of every minister who would like to defend public morals on the one hand, and who is not willing to see an unrighteous abridgement of innocent amusement on the other. In this discussion I shall follow no sermonic precedent, but will give independently what I consider the Christian and common sense view of this potent, all-absorbing and agitating question of the turf.

There needs to be a redistribution of coronets among the brute creation. For ages the lion has been called the king of beasts. I knock off its coronet and put the crown upon the horse, in every way nobler, whether in shape, or spirit, or sagacity, or intelligence, or affection, or usefulness. He is semi-human, and knows how to reason on a small scale. The centaur of olden times, part horse and part man, seems to be a suggestion of the fact that the horse is something more than a beast. Job in my text sets forth his strength, his beauty, his majesty, the panting of his nostril, the pawing of his hoof, and his enthusiasm for the battle. What Rosa Bonheur did for the cattle, and what Landseer did for the dog, Job with mightier pencil does for the horse. Eighty-eight times does the Bible speak of him. He comes into every kingly procession, and into every great occasion, and into every triumph. It is very evident that Job, and David, and Isaiah, and Ezekiel, and Jeremiah and John were fond of the horse. He comes into much of their imagery. A red horse—that meant war. A black horse—that meant famine. A pale horse—that meant death. A white horse—that meant victory. Good Mordecai mounts him while Haman holds the bit. The church's advance in the Bible is compared to a company of horses of Pharaoh's chariot. Jeremiah cries out: "How canst thou contend with horses?" Isaiah says: "The horse's hoofs shall be counted as flint." Miriam claps her cymbals and sings: "The horse and the rider hath He thrown into the sea." St. John describing Christ as coming forth from conquest to conquest represents "Him as seated on a white horse. In the parade of Heaven the Bible makes us hear the clicking of hoofs on the golden pavement as it says: "The armies which were in Heaven followed Him on white horses." I should not wander if the horse, so banged, and bruised, and beaten, and outraged on earth, should have some other place where his wrongs shall be righted. I do not assert it, but I say I should not be surprised if, after all, St. John's descriptions of the horses in Heaven turned out not altogether to be figurative, but somewhat literal.

As the Bible makes a favorite of the horse, the patriarch, and the prophet, and the evangelist, and the apostle stroking his sleek hide and patting his rounded neck, and tenderly lifting his exquisitely formed hoof, and listening with a thrill to the champ of his bit, so all great natures in all ages have spoken of him in encomiastic terms. Virgil in his Georgics almost seems to plagiarize from this description in the text, so much are the descriptions alike—the description of Virgil and the description of Job. The duke of Wellington would not allow any one irreverently to touch his old war horse Copenhagen, on whom he had ridden fifteen hours without dismounting at Waterloo, and when old Copenhagen died his master ordered a military salute fired over his grave. John Howard showed that he did not exhaust all his sympathies in pitying the human race, for when sick he writes home: "Has my old chaise horse become sick or spoiled?" There is hardly any passage of French literature more pathetic than the lamentation over the death of the war charger Marchegay. Walter Scott has so much admiration for this divinely honored creature of God that to "St. Roman's Well" he orders the girth slackened and the blanket thrown over the smoking flanks. Edmund Burke, walking in the park at Beaconsfield, musing over the past, throws his arms around the worn-out horse of his dead son, Richard, and weeps upon the horse's neck, the horse seems to sympathize in the memories. Rowland Hill, the great English preacher, was caricatured because in his family prayers he supplicated for the recovery of a sick horse, but when the horse got well, contrary to all the prophecies of the farriers, the prayer did not seem quite so much of an absurdity.

But what shall I say of the maltreatment of this beautiful and wonderful creature of God? If Thomas Chalmers in his day felt called upon to preach a sermon against cruelty to animals, how much more in this day is there a need of reprehensive discourse. All honor to Prof. Bergh, the chief apostle for the brute creation, for the mercy he demanded and achieved for the king of beasts. A man who owned four thousand horses, and some say forty thousand, wrote in the Bible: "A righteous man regardeth the life of his beast." Sir Henry Lawrence's care of the horse was beautifully Christian. He says: "I expect we shall lose Conrad, though I have taken so much care of him that he may come in cool. I always walk him the last four or five miles, and as I walk myself the first hour, it is only in the middle of the journey we get over the ground." The Ettrick Shepherd, in his matchless "Ambrosial Nights," speaks of the maltreatment of the horse as a practical blasphemy. I do not believe in the transmigration of souls, but I can not very severely denounce the idea, for, when I see men who cut and bruise and whack and welt, and strike and maul and outrage and insult the horse, that beautiful servant of the human race, who carries our burdens and pulls our plows, and turns our threshers and our mills, and runs for our doctors—when I see men thus beating and abusing and outraging that creature, it seems to me that it would only be fair that the doctrine of transmigration of souls should prove true, and that for their punishment they should pass over into some poor miserable brute and be beaten and whacked and cruelly treated, and frozen and heated and overdriven; into an everlasting stage horse, an eternal traveler on a towpath, or tied to an eternal post, in an eternal winter, smitten with eternal epizootics! Oh, is it not a shame that the brute creation, which had the first possession of our world, should be so maltreated by the race that came in last—the fowl and the fish created on the fifth day, the horse and the cattle created on the morning of the sixth day, and the human race not created until the evening of the sixth day? It ought to be that if any man overdrives a horse, or feeds him when he is hot, or recklessly drives a nail into the quick of his hoof, or rowels him to see him prance, or so shoes him that his fetlocks drop blood, or puts a collar on a raw neck, or unnecessary clutches his tongue with a twisted bit, or cuts off his hair until he has no defense against the cold, or unmercifully abbreviates the natural defense against insectile annoyance—that such a man as that himself ought to be made to pull and let his horse ride!

But not only do our humanity and our Christian principle and the dictates of God demand that we kindly treat the brute creation, and especially the horse, but I go further and say that whatever can be done for the development of his fleetness, and his strength, and his majesty, ought to be done. We need to study his anatomy and his adaptations. I am glad that large books have been written to show how he can be best managed, and how his ailments can be cured, and what his usefulness is, and what his capabilities are. It would be a shame if in this age of the world, when the florist has turned the thin flower of the wood into a gorgeous rose, and the pomologist has changed the acrid and gnarled fruit of the ancients into the very poetry of pear, and peach, and plum, and grape, and apple, and the snarling cur of the orient has become the great mastiff, and the miserable creature of the olden times barnyard has become the Devonshire, and the Alderney, and the shorthorn, that the horse, grander than them all, should get no advantage from our science, or our civilization, or our Christianity. Groomed to the last point of soft brilliance, his flowing mane a billow of beauty, his arched neck in utmost rhythm of curve, let him be harnessed in graceful trappings and then driven to the furthest goal of excellence, and then fed at luxuriant oat bins, and blanketed in comfortable stall. The long-tried and faithful servant of the human race deserves all kindness, and care, all reward, all succulent forage and soft litter and paradisiacal pasture field. Those farms in Kentucky and in different parts of the north, where the horse is trained to perfection in fleetness and in beauty and in majesty, are well set apart. There is no more virtue in driving slow than in driving fast, any more than a freight train going ten miles an hour is better than an express train going fifty.

There is a delusion abroad in the world that a thing must be necessarily good and Christian if it is slow and dull and plodding. There are very few good people who seem to imagine it is humbly pious to drive a spavined, galled, glandered, spring-halted, blind-staggered jade. There is not so much virtue in a Rosinante as in a Bucephalus. We want swifter men, and swifter enterprises, and the Church of God needs to get off its jog trot. Quick tempests, quick lightnings, quick steams; why not quick horses? In the time of war the cavalry service does the most execution, and as the battles of the world are probably not all past, our Christian patriotism demands that we be interested in equinal velocity. We might as well have poorer guns in our arsenals and clumsier ships in our navy yards than other nations, as to have under our cavalry saddles and before our parks of artillery slower horses. From the battle of Granicus, where the Persian horses drove the Macedonian infantry into the river, clear down to the horses on which Philip Sheridan and Stonewall Jackson rode into the fray, this arm of the military service has been recognized. Hamilcar, Hannibal, Gustavus Adolphus, Marshal Ney were cavalrymen. In this arm of the service Charles Martel, at the battle of Poitiers, beat back the Arab invasion. The Carthagenian cavalry, with the loss of only seven hundred men, overthew the Roman army with a loss of seventy thousand. In the same way the Spanish chivalry drove back the Moorish hordes. The best way to keep peace in this country and in all countries is to be prepared for war, and there is no success in such a contest unless there be plenty of light-footed chargers. Our Christian patriotism and our instruction from the word of God demand that first of all we kindly treat the horse, and then after that, that we develop his fleetness and his grandeur and his majesty and strength.

But what shall I say of the effort being made in this day on a large scale to make this splendid creature of God, this divinely honored being, an instrument of atrocious evil? I make no indiscriminate assault against the turf. I believe in the turf if it can be conducted on right principles and with no betting. There is no more harm in offering a prize for the swiftest racer than there is harm at an agricultural fair in offering a prize to the farmer who has the best wheat, or to the fruit-grower who has the largest pear, or to the machinist who presents the best corn-thresher, or in a school offering a prize of a copy of Shakspeare to the best reader, or in a household giving a lump of sugar to the best behaved youngster. Prizes by all means, rewards by all means. That is the way God develops the race. Rewards for all kinds of well-doing. Heaven itself is called a prize: "The prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus." So what is right in one direction is right in another direction. And without the prizes the horse's fleetness and beauty and strength will never be fully developed. If it cost $1,000 or $5,000 or $10,000, and the result be achieved, it is cheap. But the sin begins where the betting begins, for that is gambling, or the effort to get that for which you give no equivalent, and gambling, whether on a large scale or a small scale, ought to be denounced of men as it will be accursed of God. If you have won fifty cents or $5,000 as a wager, you had better get rid of it. Get rid of it right away. Give it to some one who lost in a bet, or give it to some great reformatory institution, or if you do not like that, go down to the river and pitch it off the docks. You can not afford to keep it. It will burn a hole in your purse; it will burn a hole in your estate, and you will lose all that, perhaps ten thousand times more—perhaps you will lose all. Gambling blasts a man or it blasts his children. Generally both and all.

What a spectacle when at Saratoga, or at Long Branch, or at Brighton Beach, or at Sheepshead Bay, the horses start, and in a flash fifty thousand dollars or one hundred thousand dollars change hands! Multitudes ruined by losing the bet, others worse ruined by gaining the bet; for if a man lose in a bet at a horse race, he may be discouraged and quit, but if he win the bet he is very apt to go straight on to hell!

An intimate friend, a journalist, who in the line of his profession investigated this evil, tells me that there are three different kinds of betting at horse races, and they are about equally leprous; by "auction pools," by "French mutuals," by what is called "bookmaking"—all gambling, all bad, all rotten with iniquity. There is one word that needs to be written on the brow of every pool seller as he sits deducting his three or five per cent., and slyly "ringing up" more tickets than were sold on the winning horse—a word to be written also on the brow of every bookkeeper who at extra inducement scratches a horse off of the race, and on the brow of every jockey who slackens pace that, according to agreement, another may win, and written over every judge's stand, and written on every board of the surrounding fences. That word is, "swindle!" Yet thousands bet. Lawyers bet. Judges of courts bet. Members of the legislature bet. Members of congress bet. Professors of religion bet. Teachers and superintendents of Sunday-schools, I am told, bet. Ladies bet, not directly, but through agents. Yesterday, and every day they bet, they gain, they lose, and this summer, while the parasols swing and the hands clap and the huzzas deafen, there will be a multitude of people cajoled, and deceived, and cheated, who will at the races go neck and neck, neck and neck to perdition. Cultivate the horse, by all means, drive him as fast as you desire, provided you do not injure him or endanger yourself or others; but be careful and do not harness the horse to the chariot of sin. Do not throw your jewels of mortality under the flying hoof. Do not under the pretext of improving the horse destroy a man. Do not have your name put down in the ever-increasing catalogue of those who are ruined for both worlds by the dissipations of the American race course. They say that an honest race course is a "straight" track, and that a dishonest race course is a "crooked" track—that is the parlance abroad; but I tell you that every race track, surrounded by betting men and betting women, and betting customs, is a straight track—I mean straight down! Christ asked in one of His Gospels. "Is not a man better than a sheep?" I say, yes, and he is better than all the steeds that with lathered flanks ever shot around the ring at a race course. That is a very poor job by which a man, in order to get a horse to come out a full length ahead of some other racer, so lames his own morals that he comes out a whole length behind in the race set before him.

Do you not realize the fact that there is a mighty effort on all sides to-day to get money without earning it? That is the curse of all the cities; it is the curse of America—the effort to get money without earning it, and as other forms of stealing are not respectable, they go into these gambling practices. I preach this sermon on square, old-fashioned honesty. I have said nothing against the horse; I have said nothing against the turf. I have said everything against their prostitution. Young men, you go into straightforward industries and you will have better live hood, and you will have larger permanent success than you can ever get by a wager; but you get in with some of the whisky, rum-blotched crew which I see going down on the boulevards, though I never bet, I will risk this wager, five million to nothing, you will be debauched and damned. Cultivate the horse, own him if you can afford to own him, test all the speed he has, if he have any speed in him; but be careful which way you drive. You can not always tell what direction a man is driving in by the way his horses head. In my boyhood we rode three miles every Sabbath morning to the country church. We were drawn by two fine horses. My father drove. He knew them, and they knew him. They were friends. Sometimes they loved to go rapidly, and he did not interfere with their happiness. He had all of us in the wagon with him. He drove to the country church. The fact is that for eighty-two years he drove in the same direction. The roan span that I speak of was long ago unhitched, and the driver put up his whip in the wagon house, never again to take it down; but in those good old times I learned something that I never forgot: that a man may admire a horse and love a horse, and be proud of a horse, and not always be willing to take the dust of the preceding vehicle, and yet be a Christian, an earnest Christian, an humble Christian, a consecrated Christian, useful until the last, so that at his death the church of God cries out as Elisha exclaimed when Elijah went up with galloping horses of fire: "My Father, my Father, the chariots of Israel and the horsemen thereof!"

TESTED AT HOME.

"Company Manners" Are No Index to an Individual's Character.

It is not only charity that begins at home. All the finer graces of manner and of spirit begin there. It is when a person is out of the public gaze, out of the restraint of "company manners," that the test is severest. The offices of parlor gallantry, the lavishing of favors within a certain social clique, are only in small degree the test of the substratum of character. The person who in these society offices seems thoughtful, unselfish, kind and generous, may, in his own family circle, where he feels no necessity of "making an impression," be thoroughly selfish, dictatorial, mean and inconsiderate of the feelings of those who live closest to him. A spoiled child of thirty may not seem selfish in a dress suit, but his every-day clothes will let it out. Etiquette at the banquet is no guarantee of considerateness at the family board, or even at the lunch-counter. One may expect all domestic arrangements to bend to his plans for personal indulgence; he may be indifferent to the fact that his mother or the baby is napping, and show that indifference by slamming the doors and by loud talking; he may occupy two seats and most of the aisle, too, in a street-car by sitting cross-legged; he may be imperious to conductors and domestics—and yet, with all these signs of room for improvement, he may acquire a reputation of being obliging, accommodating, refined, courteous, unselfish and generous. It seems more difficult to be all these good things among those who live closely with us in the home or in the shop. But until the home reputation in these graces of character sustains the society reputation, one has not progressed very far in all that goes to make the man or the gentleman.—S. S. Times.

—A few drops of oil will set the political machine at work, when a ton of vinegar would only corrode the wheels and canker the movements.—Colton.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

WHAT IT COSTS.

Six hundred millions every year
For whisky, brandy, rum and beer,
And wheresoe'er this stream doth flow
Are crime and poverty and woe.
Oh, who shall stay this darksome river?
Must this black tide flow on forever?
Or can we hope with mortal breath
To stay this mighty tide of death?
A living rampart must oppose,
True men, brave hearts, are sturdy foes,
While prayers in clouds ascend to Heaven,
And God's own help is freely given.
"All things are yours," victorious faith
Will turn away this tide of death.
The prayer and promise He has given.
His will be done in earth and Heaven.
—Mrs. E. J. Richmond, in National Temperance Advocate.

THE MONEY CAME TOO LATE.

Sad Death of the Little Child of a Victim of Drink.

All through the past week Sue had been oddly happy. Her little boy had not had a touch of that hateful croup for a long time, now; and Luke Galt, her husband, had got work at last. He had not drank a drop for three whole months, but the hard times, added to his known vice, had kept him from securing work.

To-night was Saturday night, and by ten minutes past six o'clock Sue began to grow nervous. Always that horror was over her. Each tick of the big kitchen clock gave her a deeper stab. Willy, expecting his father, had been placed in his high-chair at the supper table, near Luke's empty seat. He was a pale, flaxen-haired child, looking younger than his real age, which was barely five years. Sue worshipped him, and was always dreading that the insidious croup, from which he had already suffered several fierce attacks, would one day snatch him from her jealous arms.

She and Luke had only a bedroom and kitchen in this downtown tenement-house whither want had drifted them. Sue loathed the building and the street. Both were full of grimy Italians, with a sprinkling of Germans almost equally coarse. Luke's recent good fortune had thrilled her with a passionate hope that they might soon find themselves in cleaner and better quarters. He was to bring home his week's wages that night—ten blessed, hopeful dollars. One dollar he had borrowed from a fellow-workmen last Tuesday, and given it to his wife. Sue had not a cent left.

On a sudden she heard a sound, that made her start and turn. She had not heeded Willy for the last few minutes. He was always a quiet child. In a trice Sue darted back to where he sat. His head had fallen sidewise; his face had got a chalky tinge; from his throat came the muffled, stertorous rattle that she knew so well.

She caught him in her arms and flew back with him to the bedroom. She laid him on the bed, and then applied what immediate remedies she remembered. But these were not enough. The prescription! She hurried to a bureau drawer and found the bottle which had contained it when last made up. Not a drop was left! But the paper—she knew where to find that. With slight trouble she did find it.

The only apothecary for many streets away was Zundorf, a German, notoriously gruff and unkind. No, he wouldn't make up any prescription without pay. This would cost a dollar, and he must see the dollar before he began on it. Dying child? Oh, yes. Too bad. But he had his living to make. It wasn't any good coaxing. He couldn't trade on promises; he'd been fooled so many times before that he'd shut down on all that kind of business now and forever.

Sue saw there was no use. She caught the prescription from off the counter, thrust it into the bosom of her dress, and sped back again to her rooms.

"Luke! You're home! Oh, Luke, I'm so glad! I was afraid—"



HE LIFTED HIMSELF ON ONE ELBOW.

Then she drew back. He stood beside the bed where Willie lay. His right hand was raised, as if playfully, over the child. Her side-view of his face made her believe, at first, that only a loving smile lighted it. Then the ridges of rime on his coat, and a certain rearward totter that he gave, stung her with doubt. As he turned full upon her, she saw the leer, the sluggish flush, the bloodshot eyes . . . all was plain, then.

But she thought only of the child.

"Luke, tell me, tell me: Have you brought any money? Willie's sick; he's awful sick. It's croup again." She shrilled more words into his face as he stood unsteadily swaying before her.

"Money, Sue?" he mumbled. Then, though incoherently, he spoke some words whose meaning she gathered. He had brought home the ten dollars, all but a dollar or so. Certain acquaintances had led him off. He had taken only three or four drinks, but she knew how he never could stand anything as could most other men, and how his long sober term had made it harder still.

"Oh, Luke," she pleaded, "give me the money! Where is it? I want it for Willy—I . . ."

But he dropped inertly on his knees before her, and then fell at full length on the floor beside the bed.

She flung herself, the next instant, across the mattress, and felt Willy's forehead, face, shoulders, chest, with eager hands. He was quieter. It might mean coming death, but still he was quieter. Suddenly a shiver passed through the little frame. It stiffened in her arms, then relaxed again. The boy's breathing had the sound of air pumped into tiny resistent pipes.

"A convulsion," flashed through her thoughts. "He may have had one before, while I was away." . . . She snatched a kiss from the boy's clammy forehead; then she rose and bent above her prostrate husband.

"Luke! Luke!" she moaned. "Where is the money? I can get the prescription with it if you'll only give it to me. There's time yet! Luke! Luke!"

While speaking she searched his pockets. She knew them all so well! She had sewed rents and darned holes in every garment he wore. Pockets of waistcoat, pockets of trousers, pockets of inside coat, pockets of drenched and icy overcoat—she searched them all. Not a sign of money—not a bill, not a dime, not a cent!

"Luke! Luke!" she kept crying. "Wake up! Wake up, for God's sake! If I could only get the money you said you've brought!"

He lifted himself on one elbow. He stared full at her in the sallow lamplight. His look was sane and unwavering now, though still bloodshot.

"The—the money? I—I gave it to the boy, Sue. At least, I guess I did. It seems to me that I did. I came in and you wasn't here. I—I looked down at the bed and I seen him. I didn't know he was sick. P'raps I was too drunk to see it. I—I guess I'd made it all up into a kind of little wad, and I held it over him, thinkin' he'd catch it, as he does a cake, or a nut, or anything I bring him. I guess he did catch it, too. I thought you'd come, in a minute, and I'd tell you he had it there, in his little fist. . . Sue! Sue! What's the matter? What are ye bendin' over him for, like that?"

Sue had gone round to the other side of the bed. In one tight-clinched hand Willy indeed clutched "a kind of tight little wad"—bills, with some silver coins enfolded by them. This was the money that might have saved him if it had come in time. But all the wealth of all the world could not save him now.—Edgar Fawcett, in Once a Week.

THE GREAT DECEIVER.

Long and Black Record of Alcoholic Beverages.

More than two thousand years ago the results of alcohol on the body were compared to the bite of a serpent and the sting of an adder; and alcohol has not changed its nature since. At the present time alcoholic beverages are certainly the most injurious, deceptive and dangerous elements of death and destruction that exist, and the annals of criminal courts prove that they are an aggravated public nuisance generally. Yet the beverages are so fascinating, and the poison in them so insidious, that the whole human race has been deluded and cheated for thousands of years, and more injury has resulted from their use than has been occasioned by all the woe of war, famine and pestilence combined; and now that science, experience, and enlightened reason have so largely dissipated such delusive cobwebs of appetite, prejudice, and passion, these poisonous alcoholic beverages should be banished from society with all the intelligent energy that an injured and outraged people can command.—Christian Work.

DRUNKENNESS RESPONSIBLE.

What an Archbishop Says Concerning Crime in Ireland.

In an interview with Archbishop Croke, of Ireland, published in the Review of Reviews, that prelate is asked a number of questions relating to the moral and spiritual of the Irish people, and, among others, this: "What about drunkenness?" To this the archbishop replies: "If it were not for drunkenness there would be no crime in Ireland at all. As it is there is no crime which does not arise out of that evil. There is indeed a great deal too much drinking in the country. We are contending against it in every way we can. I will never confirm any boy or girl before they have taken a pledge never to touch any alcoholic drink before twenty-one years of age." The archbishop proceeds to say that he thinks the situation has greatly improved in respect to intemperance during the past fifty years.

Jews Drink Little.

The New York Post calls attention to the marked difference between the strikes of the various branches of the clothing trades, in which over forty thousand men and women have been engaged, and other great strikes, in the consumption of intoxicating liquors. Most of the clothiers are Russian Jews, who are habitual abstainers, and have not as a rule resorted to any stronger drinks than soda water and lemonode in the stress and temptations of the strike; hence universal peacefulness has prevailed among them.

Law Against Employment of Drinkers.

It is no uncommon thing to hear of various business houses, railroad companies, etc., passing a law forbidding the employes to partake of any form of alcoholic beverages, but in Michigan the state itself, through its legislature, has passed a law fixing a heavy penalty upon railroad companies for the employment of persons addicted to the use of intoxicants, which should be more far reaching than the order of any individual concern.

Inebriety in England.

Some interesting facts appear in the fifteenth annual report of the British inspector of retreats licensed under the inebriate act. Of 377 patients discharged since the opening of the Dalrymple home, 83 had been college-bred, 248 had a "good" education, 25 fairly good, and 21 elementary. "Where ignorance is bliss," etc. As regards marriage the figures are also striking. The married patients numbered 203, the single 155, and the widowed 19.

England's Drink Bill.

The expenditure of England for drinks is estimated at $900,000,000 a year. The consumption is undoubtedly enormous, but not really so enormous as this, for a good deal of the liquor which appears in official statistics is afterwards exported.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

THERE are some good liquor sellers, perhaps, but it is not the lot of many people to meet them.

JACKSON, the capital of Mississippi, is now a dry town. The last saloon was closed by law on June 1.

THERE are at the present time seven million total abstainers from all alcoholic drinks in Great Britain.

A W. C. T. U. PUMP in Blenheim, Ont., is said to be the most appreciated institution in that lively town.

NO MAN ever got stung by hornets who kept away from where they were. It is precisely the same with the liquor.

DR. LAUNELONGUE, a French savant, says that rum kills more people in a month in France than would fall in an ordinary battle.

CAN a man love his neighbor and sell him a liquid that devours the man morally, and returns him to his family a brute in human form?

THE authorities at Atlanta have refused to grant the saloon-keepers the privilege of keeping their saloons open after ten o'clock at night.

MISS WILLARD reports that teetotalism is very much in vogue in England. In her cycling tours she frequently noticed hotels labeled with signs which read: "Milk for bicyclists on Sunday."

THE sale of "non-intoxicating hop beer," supposed to contain a percentage of alcohol below the limit allowed for non-intoxicating drinks, has been prohibited in Vermont and also in New Hampshire, and several persons are now awaiting trial for selling it.

A PRISON chaplain says: "Crime is simply condensed alcohol." We thought it was the other way—alcohol is condensed crime. The article is condensed, put into kegs, distributed throughout the land, and then afterward reconverted or expanded into actual crimes, or rather into criminal actions. Beer is bottled badness.—The Midland.

FOR SUNDAY READING.

GOD IS, OR LAW WERE NOT.

Curse not the web of circumstance;
Is God no God to thee?
A brooklet ripples not by chance
To join the brimming sea:
By law its babbling waters dance,
And skip in minstrelsy.

And are the laws of sea and brook
But fables in thine eyes?
And are the leaves of nature's book
Writ with eternal lies?
Is there no God of law to look
On man, and sympathize?

Are great worlds moving without plan?
That plan by chance begot!
The smallest insect doubt may scan
Shows wisdom, without blot:
Then, be ye patient, foolish man,—
God is, or law were not.
—Charles T. Lusted, in Blackwood's Magazine.

UP AND AT IT AGAIN!

We Are Saved by Our Aspirations, Not by Freedom from Temptation.

It is often easier to be patient with others than with ourselves. We are so fully awake to our own weaknesses, we have so often been overcome by them, we have so often repented and registered new resolutions, that when we succumb we lose all patience and begin to feel a dangerous kind of contempt for ourselves; dangerous because accompanied with a feeling of discouragement, and discouragement is always a perilous mood. The man who loses faith in himself is ripe for moral disaster. One who has weaknesses of character must fasten his eyes on the end to which he strives, and base his faith on God himself. No lesser faith will bear the strain. Weakness involves constant possibility of giving way at some point, and there is no absolute safety until the will has been braced to the degree which makes it not only uniformly strong, but dominant. Temptations recur, sins become besetting, for physiological as well as psychological reasons. To break any law of the body or of the soul is not only to weaken the will but to work definite spiritual and physical changes. Soul and body tend to move along fixed highways, and a sin repeated makes a path into which the feet are constantly tempted to turn. Every transgression leaves a physical as well as a spiritual registry of itself. The man who has begun to take stimulants finds himself turning more frequently into that path; the man who has broken the law of purity discovers that the solicitations of the senses become more seductive; the man who permits himself any kind of untruthfulness awakes to the fact that truthfulness grows steadily more difficult to him; the irritable man learns, to his sorrow, that his occasional mood tends to become constant and dominant. To break a bad habit or overcome a weakness means, therefore, breaking a new path and resisting a well-defined movement of the whole nature. It is supremely difficult to reverse the moral nature when it is moving along a track which it has made for itself; it means stubborn fighting, frequent defeat, moods of discouragement which are dangerous because they tempt one to give up the struggle. But the test of entire honesty, of genuine repentance for past offenses, is precisely this task imposed upon the will: the severity of this struggle is a kind of reparation as truly as it is a redemption. If defeat sometimes befalls a man it is not final unless he chooses to make it so; in many cases defeat is a preparation for victory; men learn to overcome through defeat, as Peter the Great learned the art of war at the hands of his victorious enemies. In the struggle with ourselves the great thing is never to accept defeat; the man who staggers to his feet after he has been thrown down and pushes on in weakness and sorrow is on the way to self-conquest. Redemption is the sovereign process in this life, and it is powerful enough to save every man who shares in it. God will not suffer him to finally fail who hates evil even when it overcomes, and who struggles on in frequent defeat. We are saved by our aspirations, not by our freedom from temptations; for real aspiration does not stop short of personal righteousness.—Outlook.

DANGEROUS GROUND.

Indulgence of Evil Thought a Substantial Victory for the Wrong.

The old school men used to say that every act of sin included these three things—the solicitation, the delectation, and the consent. The place for successful fighting is at the solicitation. Probably if we had the full story of this sin of Ananias we should find that this temptation of getting public credit for generosity, while in reality he did not give what he professed to, come before his mind as an idea which he barely entertained, but did not decisively repudiate. Then it returned and he half welcomed it. He found pleasure in the notion that he could gain so great a reputation for generosity at a so small a cost. From that it was but a step to consenting to the hideous deception. As soon as we begin to find pleasure in the thought of evil we are on exceedingly dangerous ground.

We can not wholly prevent evil thoughts from coming to our minds, though much more may be done in that way than is commonly supposed, but we can at once repudiate them. As it has been said, we can not prevent the birds from flying over our heads, but we can prevent their making their nests in our hair. It does not need a great deal of encouragement for the evil thought to return. A slight wish that we could take this pleasure or reap this profit is enough, and, before we are awake, the evil thought has begun to rule in the inner places of the soul's life.

The moral blindness which comes over the soul when desire has fastened upon the evil thought is one of the most curious and tragic features of spiritual history. Doubtless Ananias did not at first dream that he could be guilty of this evil deed, but the thought, welcomed and nourished by his wishes, obscured the real nature of the transaction. He ceased to see or think clearly after that. We sometimes think of men like Ananias as exceptional sinners, but the same process of tampering with sin will pervert the judgment and control the will of anyone of us. Ananias is exceptional in that his sin came speedily to judgment, and not in the nature of his evil deed.

The lesson that this topic suggests is one that reaches to the inner recesses of the moral life. Young Christians are often in peculiar peril from their failure to see that the enemy of their souls has gained a substantial victory when he has led them in secret to indulge in evil thoughts. Men think that they can stop the fruition of evil at any stage of the process; but, according to Jesus, the disposition to welcome an evil desire is so close to the evil deed that in assigning penalties for sin He does not distinguish between the desire and the outward act.—N. Y. Watchman.

THE SETTING.

How Many a Christian Life Loses Its Power of Influence.

A few years ago the directors of an academy of fine arts in one of our cities were dismayed at finding that one of the most valuable pictures in their galleries was gone. It had been taken from the frame at night, and a copy substituted. Reward was offered, and search made for its return, but in vain.

Some years later an artist found the picture in the tavern of a town in Canada, where the thief had sold it. He telegraphed to the directors, two of whom at once came to him. But they could hardly be made to believe that the grimy canvas, in a broken wooden frame, hanging in the dark corner of a bar-room, was the great masterpiece.

The artist, however, insisted upon its genuineness, and it was taken back with him. He cleaned it and placed it in its proper frame, surrounded by a background of maroon drapery, every beam of light skilfully tempered so as to bring out its beauty, and then brought in the directors.

They burst into loud exclamations of delight and welcome. The artist alone could detect the great picture in its sordid surroundings, but even the careless passer-by recognized it when properly framed and hung.

The Regent and the Sancy, two of the imperial diamonds of the world, were cut and set by the best living jewelers. They lost in the process much of their weight, but they gained enormously in brilliancy and consequently in value, so much does the proper presentation of a gem enhance its cost.

Very few of us own great jewels, or works of art for whose framing we are responsible. But each has some treasure, great or small, with which we may brighten or cheer our little world. How do we use it?

This man's brain is filled with knowledge and high, original ideas. But his speech is quarrelsome and his temper uncertain.

That young girl's heart overflows with kindness; she longs to be friends with all the world. But her dress is torn, her hair untidy, her belongings disorderly.

Many good Christians, inspired by noble virtues, are so grim in aspect and curt in speech that few persons respect their religion.

The world does not recognize the pure diamond thus covered with grime, and so its light is lost.

Remember that the light is God shining in your soul to help the world; and the grime which covers it is your own defect of manner, of habits, or of temper.

Cut the gem and frame the picture fitly.—Youth's Companion.

TAKE NO ANXIOUS THOUGHT.

Christ's Infinite Beneficence in Revealing the Loving Providence of God.

"Take therefore no thought for the morrow," is one of the passages that Mr. Robert Ingersoll reads and pronounces folly. But is it not rather one of the wisest sentences ever uttered? The original means: "Take no anxious thought," or, in the language of every-day life, "Don't worry." Christ applies it to the future, to food, and drink, and shelter, and raiment. He saw clearly that the anxiety about the evils of to-morrow, that never come upon us, cause a millionfold more suffering and death than the evils that come. He saw that multitudes perish of worry about the hunger, and thirst, and exposure, that never come for everyone that actually dies of real hunger, thirst and exposure. Christ showed His infinite wisdom in avoiding the extreme folly of Mr. Ingersoll, and saying "Don't worry," instead of saying, "Don't perish of hunger, or thirst, or cold, or exposure." He at the same time showed His infinite beneficence in revealing that universal and loving providence in which everyone who will "seek first the Kingdom of God" can find sure refuge from the dread and the worry. Is there any lesson that a hurrying, worrying world so needs to learn as this one of safety and peace from the lips of Jesus? Is not this a great commandment with promise?—Homiletic Review.

Aged Christians.

It is one of the peculiar promises of grace that they who receive it shall not feel the infirmities of age as others do. When others are failing, life becoming a disappointment to them by reason of its steady approach to the end, with the many plans and desires of life unfulfilled, these are satisfied and dispense their comfort to those about them. The reason is, they are nourished from a life that can not become old and die.—United Presbyterian.

The Crisis.

What is a crisis? This depends upon the person to whom it comes. In God's Providence a crisis is a new opportunity which brings out the reserved forces that were before unknown. As a striking example, note the war of the rebellion. Men who had previously amounted to little were aroused and became self-sacrificing soldiers and heroes. The same is true in every crisis. Manhood and womanhood will show itself.—Rev. M. Butler.

Manhood.

Reason is waking up to the fact that religious life is necessary for making a good or great man. The ideal of manhood is the fullness and strength, the whole physical, mental and spiritual being at its best. There has been error in the structure. We have had enough of two-thirds or one-third of a man. We desire a man neither of brawn nor brains, but a union of both controlled by conscience.—Rev. J. L. Withrow.

WORTH THINKING ABOUT.

—Do something worth while. Do it soon.

—Prayer is the escape valve of the heart.—Young Men's Era.

—The first step toward the devil is always very short.—Ram's Horn.

—Every Christian is the high priest of a temple of the Holy Ghost.

—Life takes its color and quality not from the days, but the dawns.—Emerson.

—The great deed is a thing of earth, but the good deed lives forever.—Rutherford.

—The true way to gain influence over our fellowmen is to have charity towards them.—Kingsley.

—Is any life better because of yours? Has any wilderness or solitary heart been glad for you?—United Presbyterian.

—When one has come to seek the honor that comes from God only, he will take the withholding of the honor that comes from men very quietly.—Macdonald.

—Wit is brushwood; judgment is timber. The first makes the brightest flame, but the other gives the most lasting heat.

—We are always safe if we take Christ as our counselor, for He never misdirects our steps and never misleads our thoughts.

—One reason why we pray for the baptism of power with so little earnestness is because there is fire in it. We want the power, but we are not willing to pay the price.—Young Men's Era.

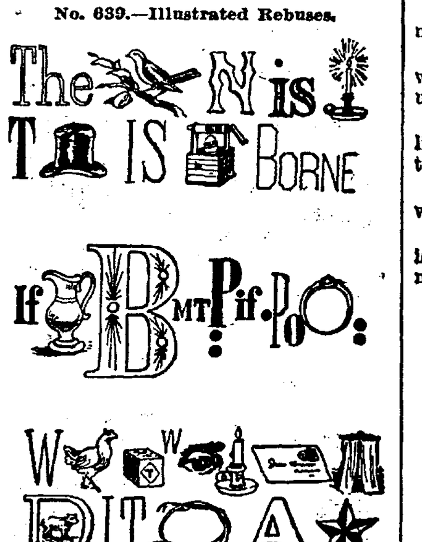
—Your dog, often made to mind, denied a walk with you, shut away from your company, and chastised, perhaps, forgives you so lovingly. But how often even a professing Christian goes around saying: "I can't forgive."—Standard.

THE PUZZLER

No. 638.—Numerical.

I was 1-2 tired of the 3-4-6-7 that a change seemed very desirable, 7-5-6 I hardly knew where to go. My friends told me of many a pleasant 1-4-6-5, so many, in fact, that it was still harder to decide. But I finally resolved to take up my abode where the 1-2-3-4-5-6-7 seemed most congenial.

No. 639.—Illustrated Rebuses.



—Country Gentleman.

No. 640.—A Word Puzzle.

There is a word of one syllable consisting of six letters naming a formidable enemy whose approach we should much dread. Take away the first two letters, and a word of two syllables remains, not a pleasant companion, but less to be dreaded than the first word; 1, 3, 4, 6 will form the name of a lady's attendant, also part of a book; 4, 3, 5, 2 will give the ancient name of a country in Europe.

No. 641.—Transformation.

I am the price of anything. Transpose me, and I am the native of a certain European country. Take away my head, and there will immediately appear a bed and a small house in which to put it; also a cover for the finger. Transpose this and have an abbreviation often seen in the date line of letters. Behead and have the abbreviation of a small sum of money.

No. 642.—Crossword.

My first is in gun, but not in rifle.
Second is in earnest, not in trifle.
Third is in humble, not in stifle.
Whole is an animal.

No. 643.—Numerical Enigma.

My 8, 9, 10 is a weight.
My 4, 2, 6, 8, 3 is a county in England.
My 1, 2, 3, 4 is to make clean.
My 1, 4, 2, 8 is an interrogative pronoun.
My 2, 3, 4 is a tree.
My 8, 9, 1, 10 is what my whole is.
My whole, a word of ten letters, is a popular name for towns in the United States.

No. 644.—Curtailed Decapitation.

I.
The station being not far away,
He took his TOTAL to it,
But did not LAST upon the way
Because he could not do it.

II.
While of his journey he did WHOLE
Before he had departed,
Seeing a SECOND seek his hole,
My goodness, how he started!

III.
As he was riding in the LAST
His WHOLE blew out the window
Because he did not hold it fast,
Though it he tried to hinder.

No. 645.—A Diamond.

1. In Chicago. 2. The queen of the fairies. 3. Minute openings. 4. Prudent. 5. Pertaining to molecules. 6. Burlesques. 7. Instructed. 8. Fishes of a certain genus. 9. Troubles. 10. A color. 11. In Minneapolis.

No. 646.—Anagrams: Fishes.

1. Poor pies. 2. Map Rugs. 3. Thou pet. 4. Hot butter. 5. He, A. L. G. N. Luke must. 6. Fling H. T. Y. Fishe. 7. I'll—her B. A. cat. 8. E. M. Clarke. 9. Storey. 10. Dame Henn. 11. H. thaw eel. 12. Pet door. 13. I keep H. T. 14. Fuel stitch. 15. My pearl. 16. Aunt Luis. 17. The algid. 18. Boreas.

Wise and Otherwise.

"We never lose by politeness;" hence we bow to the inevitable.

The steam bicycle will make the pneumatic tired.

If you want to make sure your advice will be taken, have it engraved on your umbrella handle.

Somehow people never appreciate the liberality of the man who offers to pull their teeth for nothing.

The peculiarity of a crank is that he always thinks it is his turn.

The reason a person sees stars when he is struck on the head must be because it makes him sore aloft.

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 632.—An Acrostic:

E P A M I N O N D A S
B U C E P H A L U S
G A L B A
C A M I L L U S
H O L C A D
I N A C H U S
A L A R I C
L Y S A N D E R
P L I N Y
S E L E U C U S
M I Z R A I M
H E Z E K I A H
S O C R A T E S
A R T A X A R E S

No. 633.—A Riddle: A clock.

No. 634.—Crossword: Monkey.

No. 635.—Primal Acrostic: Anthony Wayne. 1. Anchor. 2. Nut. 3. Turkey. 4. Horse. 5. Obelisk. 6. Nail. 7. Yacht. 8. Wagon. 9. Anvil. 10. Yak. 11. Nest. 12. Elephant.

No. 636.—Metagram: Date. Fate. Gate. Hate. Kate. Late. Mate. Rate.

No. 637.—Anagram: Well known books. 1. "Little Women." 2. "Swiss Family Robinson." 3. "David Copperfield." 4. "The Heir of Redclyffe." 5. "The Wide, Wide World." 6. "Robert Elsmere." 7. "The Vicar of Wakefield." 8. "Robinson Crusoe." 9. "Vanity Fair." 10. "Paul and Virginia."

Must Be So.

Skinner—Did I ever tell you of the great sport I had on one of the little lakes up in Maine? No? Well, sir, in the course of half an hour I caught 50 trout, some of them 20 inches long and all of them over a foot. But, as luck would have it, I lost every one of them overboard coming ashore.

Walton—And I can swear to the truth of what Skinner says, for I saw him when he came ashore, and there wasn't a single fish in the boat.—Boston Transcript.

His Side of It.

Mr. Harick—Git out, now. I ain't got nothin fer no lazy tramps.

Perry Patetic—Lazy, is it? Dju know how many miles of walkin it took to put in that there 40 acre corn crop you got? Jist about 700. And while you was a-doin that I've put in nigh 1,800 mile. You are a good one to be callin me lazy, I don't think.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Comparing Notes.

Kate (spitefully)—The men are all alike.

Laura (demurely)—But some have more money than others.—Boston Transcript.

For Christmas and New Year, 1895,

The Fruit House Price List.

Many changes have taken place the past six months in commercial as well as political affairs. Wheat started away up to 85, now it is 60 cents. Some say this is due to overproduction, when in truth it is owing to the gambling in Chicago. Low prices for farm products affects the whole commercial world, for the reason the farmer has no money to buy the extra goods the merchant has to sell, so in place of a blessing it acts as a positive detriment to the whole country. The working man would not object paying $5.00 a barrel for Flour if he was only employed. As it is, $3.00 a barrel is a big price when half work and ow wages. You ask, what is the remedy; the answer, quit tinkering with the currency, and coin all the silver you can get hold of.

SUGAR, SUGAR.

The price has not fluctuated much. The beet crop in Europe is short, hence the Sugar Trust has been enabled to control the output. However, they are not high in comparison to former years.

The Best Standard Granulated, 5c lb.
The Best Standard Coffee A, 5c lb.
Good New Orleans Yellow, 3½c lb.
Crushed, Powdered and Cut Loaf, 5½c lb.
Choice Yellow Extra C, 4c lb.

COFFEE, GREEN AND ROASTED.

The Coffee market, like the Sugar's has not changed much the last few months, and likely to remain steady the balance of the year. The Rio and Java markets are well supplied, but Europe has been a heavy buyer of late, hence the amount for the United States has been limited.

Green Rio, excellent Goods, 18c per lb. Best Roasted Rio, loose, so you can see the quality, 22c per lb. We have also package Coffee—such as Jersey, King Bee, Leverings, Silver Spoon, and McDonald & Watt's Victor, all at 22c per lb. Java, Green, 27c per lb. Java, Roasted, 32c per lb. Mocha, Green, 30c per lb; Mocha, Roasted, 35c per lb.

The Tea Market.

The trade in Tea keeps growing; every year adds to an increased consumption. The war in the East between China and Japan has subsided, hence the markets are much better supplied; the best goods remain firm, the others are easier. We sell an immense quantity of Teas. Our trade has increased more than double the last few years. We have no fancy prices, the best Teas in the market, we sell at 50c; other grades down to 15c per lb. We are enabled to sell this low in consequence of our buying in large lots direct from the importer, thereby saving our customers the profits of the middle men which is 10c to 20c per lb.

Young Hyson, best, 50c; good, 30c; fair, 20c per lb.
Extra Gun Powder, 50c; good, 3[illegible]c lb.
Imperial Tea, the very best, 50c; good extra, 30c per lb.
English Breakfast Tea, the very best, 50c; good fair Tea, 30c per lb.
Oolong or Black Tea, the very best, 50c; extra good, 3[illegible]c; fair Tea 2[illegible]c per lb.
Tea Dust, in one pound packages, nice quality and good flavor, 15c per lb.

THE CHRISTMAS TRADE

Will soon be upon us. We have a great stock laid in for that occasion—Toys, Candles, and Fancy Goods presents of all kinds from the highest to the lowest, and from the youngest to the oldest.

Toys, Dolls, Albums and Christmas Trees, Christmas Tree Candles, Vases, Fancy China Tea Sets, Fancy Vienna Colored Glass Wares in dainty patterns, Cups and Saucers, Glove Boxes, Handkerchief Boxes, Ladies' Work Boxes, Chandeliers, Fancy Banquet Lamps, Smaller Toys for the little ones, such as Lions, Elephants, Tool Chests, Puzzle Boxes, Dogs, Cats, Horses, Fire Carts, Fireman's Wagons, Hook and Ladder Co., Drums, Shot Guns, Swords and Bayonets, Fancy Decoration Goods for Christmas Trees, Gold and Silver Mountings and Trimmings—indeed everything and anything wanted for the Holiday Presents, from young to old Boys and Girls.

FOR CHRISTMAS CAKE.

Best Leghorn Citron, 15c lb. Orange and Lemon Peel, 15c lb. Shelled Almonds, 25c lb. Zantee Currants in bulk, 6c lb. Zantee Currants, cleaned, 7c lb. Sultana Seedless Raisins, 10c lb. California Raisins, Muscatels, 4c and 5c lb. California Layers, nice large clusters, 10c lb.

NUTS AND CANDIES FOR CHRISTMAS.

Brazil Nuts, per lb or quart, 8c; Filberts, per lb or quart, 11c; Ivica Almonds, per lb or quart, 12c; French Walnuts, per lb or quart, 12c; Texas Peacans, per lb or quart, 8c; Pure Stick Candy, per lb, 8c; Best French Mixed Candy, per lb, 8c; Assorted Candies, 12 and 15c per lb. Toy Candies, Animal Candies and Fruit Candies, 15c and 20c per lb.

Wines and Liquors for Medical Use Only.

All Wines we have reduced 20c and 30c per gallon. The best Catawba Sweet Wine, 80c gallon; the best Port Wine, 80c gallon; California Wine, Muscatel and Angelica Blackberry and Sherry Wines, $1.00 gallon; Scotch Ale, Dublin and London Porter, 20c bottle. Old 76, $2.50 gallon. Whiskies, $1.00, $1.40, $1.75 gallon. Brandy, Gin and Kimmel, $1.00, $1.50, $1.75 gallon.

Linseed Oil, Harness Oil and Machine Oil.

Pure Linseed, Boiled and Raw, 70c gallon. Harness Oil, 60c gallon. Neatsfoot Oil, 70c gallon. Machine Oil, 20c and 30c gallon. Lard Oil, 70c gallon. Castor Oil, 80c gallon.

Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

Horse Shoe Plug, 43c lb. J. T. Plug, 36c lb. A. B. C. Plug, 25c Plug. Durham Smoking, 45c lb. Mail Pouch Smoking, 35c lb. Sweet Conqueror, 18c lb. Cigars, Royal Seal, 60c box. Artistic Cigars, 65c box. C. C., $1.15 box. Good Cigars, $1.50 box.

California Canned Fruits and Dried Fruits.

Best California Peaches, 3lb cans, 15c; Green Gages, 12½c can; Apricots 14c can; Egg Plums, 12½c can; White Cherries, 16c can; Dried Apricots, nice and large, bright color, 14c lb; Good Apricots, 8c lb; California Prunes, 10c lb; Pears, 8c lb.

Carpets, Oil Cloths and Curtains.

The whole corner room is now set apart for the above goods. We carry a large line of all grades and can suit all parties. We have Carpets from 9c per yard up to 20c, 25c, 35c, 45c. Best Brussels, 58c and 70c per yard. Oil Cloths, from 20c per yard up to 30c and the nicest Linoleum, 90c per yard. Rugs and Mats, all varieties, also Chinese and Japanese Matting from 10c per yard up to 12c and 15c; the best 20c per yard. Curtains, Lace Curtains, very nice for 60c each; exceedingly fine, $1.25 and $2.00 each. Roller Curtains, all the different shades, complete, 10c, 15c and 20c each.

Please call and see our stock. We will save you at least 20c on the dollar.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

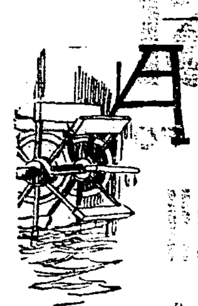
The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, OCT. 26, 1895.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

UP TO DATE DOINGS IN VARIOUS LINES.

An Amphibious Vehicle—A Home-Made Atomizer—Cutting Glass With Scissors—Some Interesting Experiments—Notes of Industry.



AMONG the novelties in inventions, it is announced that a man has constructed a vehicle that goes equally well on land and water. It is said to be capable of a speed of a hundred miles an hour on a good highway and two-thirds of that distance on water. Specially constructed roads at least fifty feet in width would be required, and the surface must be very level and smooth. Curves are an inconvenience, although if very long and not at all abrupt, they might be tolerated. This conveyance would certainly be a novel sight charging along at the rate of a hundred miles an hour on land, then plunging suddenly into the water and driving through at a speed hitherto unknown to ocean racers. As a matter of fact, this is not a specially new idea. Long ago a plan was made for a vehicle of this sort. It was made somewhat on the principle of a flat-boat, the entire bottom being covered with a series of paddle-wheels resembling those of the ordinary side-wheeler, but smaller, and running the entire distance of the boat from side to side. These wheels were strong enough to support the weight of the car or boat, whatever it might be called, on the land, having on the axles wheel-shaped attachments with a tire on which the wheels turned. These tires were about a foot apart, and the space between them was filled in with the flat paddle-shaped sections. Running along smoothly on the sea-beach, this unwieldy creature could be turned so as to slide into the water, the same motion propelling it as was used to drive it over the land.

An Interesting Experiment.

A German publication gives the following directions for performing a very amusing and interesting experiment: "Take a lighted stearin candle and hold it horizontally over a wide glass filled with water. The drops of melted stearin, when they strike the surface of the cold water, will be formed into hemispherical cups and float on the water. These forms often take the shape of the flower of the common Maybell (convallaria majalis), and can be made smaller or larger, at pleasure, by dropping the melted stearin from a less or a greater height. When a sufficient number of such bells have been made, take a slender iron wire and cut it into sections, of which one end is curved, then warm the straight end of each by holding it in a flame and thrust it through one of the wax bells so that the wire passes quite through the bell, leaving it hanging at the curved end, where it remains fixed when cool, looking strikingly like the Maybell flower when the wire is held curved end upward. It the same way all the hemispherical cups are treated, and finally the single flowers are combined by twisting together the wire stems, when they may be arranged in a vase. By using colored stearin, similar colored flowers may be imitated.

Glass May Be Cut With Scissors.

With an ordinary pair of scissors you may cut a sheet of glass, a window-pane, for example, as easily as cardboard. We have never known this statement to be made without its provoking an incredulous smile, for it seems an impossible thing.

However, it is altogether possible; more than that, it is very easy to do, if you go about it in the right way.

The accompanying illustration shows a man performing this apparently marvelous feat. He is standing by a tub of water, and is careful to keep the scissors and the glass both entirely under the water while he does the cut-



ting. In this way he may cut the glass in straight lines or in curves, as he pleases, and without a break or a crack.

The reason why the glass may be cut in that way is that the keeping of both it and the scissors under the water, without letting the smallest part of either appear above it, deadens the vibrations caused by the cutting, and there is, consequently, no break or crack except the cut.

If you doubt the practicability of this rather unusual experiment, make it yourself.

Is Light Bad for the Eyes?

A paper was recently read before one of the American medical associations, in which the ground was taken that too much light is exceedingly bad for the eyes of school-children. This is a rather peculiar theory in view of the fact that the Creator of the universe made eyes, and then made light so that people could attend to their various duties and pleasures. The trouble is not too much light, but the wrong kind of light. Out-of-door life is conducive to perfect vision. The sun of midday rarely affects the normal eye unpleasantly. It is the reflected light, the filtered light, so to speak, the bound-in and hampered and diluted light that does the mischief. The light that strikes sharply on one point and reflects to another is the sort of light that does the harm. It is recommended that light be regulated and modulated to suit the eyes of children, but it is a question whether this will have the desired effect. What is necessary is that light be steady and plenty of it, without either glaring or reflecting.

Praise for the Oyster.

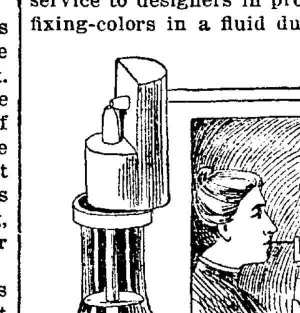
An eminent French scientist has some very pleasant things to say of the oyster, and it is an agreeable thought that the anticipations of enjoyment with the beginning of the season will not be marred by fears of infection and disease. M. Chatin says that he has often pointed out the richness of oysters in bromine, iodine and fluorine. Instead of being, as popular notions have it, a sea scavenger, the oyster is a very careful and refined feeder, and as an article of food is so rich in phosphorus that it is of great value to persons who are in need of this substance. The Portuguese oysters are the richest of all in phosphorus. Each of them contains very nearly one-twelfth of a grain of phosphorus. Ordinary oysters have about one-third of this amount. These mollusks are equally rich in iron, their brown color being due to diatoms. A great number of infusoria on which the oysters feed are filled with these diatoms, which are so rich in iron that the ash from burning them is of a deep-red color. M. Gautier remarked that all sea-food is very rich in phosphorus in the organic state. Thus cod-liver oil contains phospho-glyceric acid, besides its alkaloid. M. Le Roy de Mericourt stated that he had a long time ago indicated the service rendered by oysters in the alimentation of persons attacked with chronic diarrhoea in tropical countries.

Tea Drunkenness.

It is stated by hospital surgeons and superintendents that tea drunkenness is alarmingly common; so much, indeed, as to require special attention and treatment. Ten per cent. of the patients at certain dispensaries are sufferers from this difficulty. It was formerly supposed that women were the principal victims of this malady, but latterly men have been observed as being affected as much. The chief food and drink of some of the workers in sweat shops is strong tea. The teapot is always in evidence, and is resorted to whenever the craving for drink becomes unendurable.

A Home-Made Atomizer.

The apparatus illustrated here may be made without cost, and it is just as effective as the most expensive one bought at the stores. It will be of service to designers in projecting their fixing-colors in a fluid dust, to house-



keepers in throwing vaporized disinfectants into holes and cracks, and to anybody in scenting an apartment by means of a volatilized perfume.

Two goose quills are forced at right angles to each other through holes in a cork, cut as in the illustration, and touching. Place the vertical quill in a bottle of perfume, and you may obtain, by blowing through the horizontal one, an odorous cloud similar to that produced by the most costly atomizer made.

Popular Science.

Some Danish naturalists in Greenland have brought up lobsters from a depth of 1,300 fathoms.

Roses do not secrete honey in their flowers. Insects are simply attracted by the perfume and rich colors, and by the abundant supply of pollen, which serves as food.

French peas tested in Glasgow have been found to contain fifteen grains of sulphate of copper to the pound. The French government forbids the use of these peas at home.

The balloon by means of which M. Andree, the Swedish engineer, will endeavor to reach the north pole will, it is said, be capable of carrying three persons, four months' provisions, a sledge and a sailing boat, and will be sufficiently gas tight to hover in the air for thirty days.

One of the largest—if not the largest—scientific bodies in the world is the British Medical association, which recently met in London. On its fomer meeting in the same city, in 1873, its membership was 1,500, whereas it has now grown to 15,669 members, and holds property of great value.

Pictet, the great Swiss chemist, has found that combinations of sulphurous and carbonic acid gases possesses remarkable power as a disinfectant. It not only kills the disease germs, but it also diffuses itself in such a wonderfully penetrating way that it acts more rapidly than other fumes.

PACIFIC PILLS

Will not gripe or nauseate. 25c per box. **Pacific Medicine Co.,** St. Louis.

NO MORE RICE-THROWING.

Confetti (Silver, Gold and Colored Ones) Substituted.

Most of us who have had anything to do with weddings have had experiences of the direful effects of the showers of rice which mark the departure of the bride and groom, says the London Queen. There are few young couples who have not entered upon their honeymoon with actual physical pain, thanks to the stone grains which have stung their eyes and ears and have found their way into their clothes and down their necks. Worse disasters even than this have followed the use of rice as a sign of the good-will of their friends, and serious accidents have not infrequently occurred in consequence of the reckless showering of these grains. The horses have been scared, and this, in some cases, has led to the overthrowing of the carriage and the severe injury of its occupants. Attempts have occasionally been made to mend this state of affairs, but until lately nothing has taken the place of rice. Rose petals and small flowers have been tried, but they have many disadvantages, notably that of becoming crushed to pulp and leaving unsightly stains on the carpets of the house. Shreds of colored paper have occasionally been used, but in these there is something too suggestive of the schoolboy's "hare and hounds" to excite much interest. At a recent fashionable double wedding at the west end considerable admiration was caused among the guests by the distribution of confetti as a substitute for the offending rice. They were such as are used at Eastbourne and the Riviera for the battle of flowers and on similar occasions. For the benefit of such readers as are unacquainted with confetti I may describe them as tiny paper wafers, principally gold and silver, with a few colored ones intermixed by way of adding to the effect. The progress of each bride down the staircase to the carriage on this particular occasion was made in a shower of gold and silver—surely as good an omen for her future prosperity as could possibly be afforded by the prosaic grains of rice. The effect of the myriads of sparkling confetti was absolutely charming and fairylike as they fluttered to the ground the sun catching them as they fell. Certainly they clung about the dresses of the newly married couples, but they did no harm, and were soon shaken off. In the house, as they fell on the floral decorations and sparkled among the roses and ferns, they produced a result that is well worthy of note by those whose business it is to provide novelties for functions of this sort. As for the horses, they were sublimely unconscious of the tiny gold and silver pieces with which their backs had been sprinkled by the time they started.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney and Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road about Hunter's rates to Michigan and Wisconsin. Tickets on sale until November 15 sat, tu & w nov 14

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

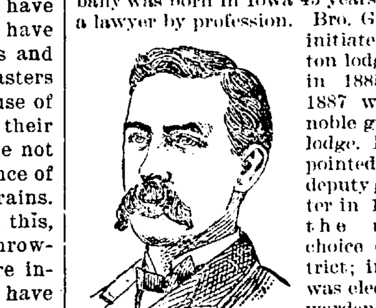
Hunters' rates to points in Michigan and Wisconsin are offered by agents of the Nickel Plate road until November 15. sat tu & w nov 14

SECRET SOCIETIES

ODD FELLOWS.

A Popular Member of the Order In New York—Triple Link Notes.

Grand Master Alfred A. Guthrie of Albany was born in Iowa 45 years ago and is a lawyer by profession. Bro. Guthrie was initiated in Clinton lodge, Albany, in 1885, and in 1887 was elected noble grand of his lodge. He was appointed district deputy grand master in 1889, being the unanimous choice of his district; in 1893 he was elected grand warden and the next year was unanimously chosen deputy grand master, and he was still further honored in 1895, when the entire vote of those qualified was cast in his favor for grand master. Mr. Guthrie is a member of the Rebekah and encampment degrees and a thirty-second degree Mason.



ALFRED A. GUTHRIE.

At the session of grand bodies, in lieu of regalia, heretofore prescribed, a ribbon may be worn of the color of the highest degree the member has attained, having attached thereto any jewel which he is entitled to wear, provided that the grand lodge may adopt a badge of uniform size and design, the color to conform with existing regulations.

M. Richards Muckle of Pennsylvania is now sovereign grand treasurer, vice Isaac A. Shepard, resigned.

The sovereign grand lodge has decreed that no saloon keepers, bartenders or professional gamblers shall be eligible to membership in the order.

Grand bodies may confer upon subordinate lodges, encampments and Rebekah lodges the right to install their officers in public, provided that the ceremony be conducted by an officer of such grand body, a district deputy grand master, or grand patriarch, provided they use the form prescribed by this grand lodge.

The representative tax of the grand encampment of Oklahoma was remitted by the sovereign grand lodge.

Prices of supplies for cantons of Patriarchs Militant have been reduced 50 per cent.

The sovereign grand lodge decided that hereafter no commission shall be issued to any chevalier who is not in good standing of a canton in good standing.

Mileage and per diem of officers and representatives attending the session of the sovereign grand lodge aggregated $30,810.

No representative tax is collected from the grand lodge of Sweden, as it cannot, on account of the distance, send a representative.

UNITED WORKMEN.

Degree of Honor Should Be Encouraged. Bench Shavings.

The Degree of Honor deserves the success which it is apparently having. We believe every member of the order should encourage this society in every possible way, both by joining himself and inviting others to do so. It is calculated to do much good for the order, and in many ways to benefit the members.—Overseer.

The new lapel button is to be a shield in colors prescribed by the regulations with a wreath of white forgetmenots extending from the lower point of the shield and touching the side of the button.

Carry two blank applications for membership in your pocket.

Have a reception committee of five or more members, to serve for a year, whose duties at the hall on evenings of meetings shall be to welcome and entertain visiting brothers.

The new ritual will be probably promulgated this month.

Members in good standing Sept. 1, 1895, 343,016.

Knights of Honor.

The grand lodge of Kansas has re-elected its old board of officers.

The expense assessment is payable this month.

If every lodge in the order would add one member a month for the balance of the year, the order would show a net increase in membership for 1895. Bring this to the attention of your lodge and induce the members to make the effort.

Do not laugh at an officer when he gets mixed up in his ritualistic work through nervousness.

Foresters of America.

The Ancient Order of Foresters changed its name at its recent session at Cleveland. It will hereafter be known as the Foresters of America.

The oldest court in each state will be numbered and the others according to age.

It takes 25 members to organize a court.

Lawrence T. Smith of Massachusetts is the new supreme chief ranger.

RED MEN.

Prospects of the Order Are Bright—Around the Council Fire.

The indications are that during the next great sun the increase in membership will be very large, as the direct benefit of the work which has been done by Great Incohonee Paton in his organization schemes is just beginning to be felt. He has asked that this system be kept up and enlarged upon for the next great sun, and as this will be done the outlook is exceedingly bright. Never before has there been such a flood of printed matter placed in the hands of palefaces relative to the good features of the order.

The total worth of the tribes is reported as $1,512,559.16. The amount paid for sick and funeral benefits aggregates within a few fathoms of $500,000, Pennsylvania paying over $137,000 of this amount and New Jersey $72,000.

The great council of New York decided to allow $800 a year for the salary and expenses of the great sachem and $1,200 for like purposes to the great chief of records.

There are 32 state great councils at the present time and tribal fires burning in ten other states and territories. There are about 1,700 tribes, and the woman's degree—the degree of Pocahontas—has 375 councils and over 25,000 members.

The average expenditure for relief purposes has been $3.50 per member. The average cost for all purposes per member has been $6.

MASONIC.

No Affiliation Fee In New South Wales. South, West and East.

We understand the grand lodge of New South Wales has abolished the joining fee. This, we think, is a move in the right direction and could be followed in Victoria with advantage. It is certainly hard on brethren who have to remove from one locality to another to pay for the privilege of joining the local lodge. The fact of there being a joining fee often prevents them from affiliating. The private lodge, having to pay grand lodge, naturally charges a fee. We feel assured neither grand lodge nor the private lodge would ultimately lose by a total remission of the fee.—Australian Keystone.

In Nebraska a Mason nonaffiliated for 90 days [illegible] whatever excepting only the right to petition for membership in a chartered lodge.

What sort of Mason is he who takes the name of God in vain? What sort of a Mason is he who goes from the solemn ceremony of the A. and A. S. rite to the saloon?—Masonic Trowel.

The resolution introduced at the last annual communication of the grand lodge of California against the holding of office by saloon keepers was declared unconstitutional as the constitution now stands.

In West Virginia when an E. A. or F. C. is stopped, it becomes the duty of the lodge to try him on the charge required to be filed, and if the applicant is acquitted he is advanced over the protest.

The next annual session of the supreme council of the Scottish Rite, northern jurisdiction, will be held at Pittsburg on the third Tuesday in September, 1896.

In Texas no Mason can vouch for another except he has sat in lodge with him. A voucher to a brother outside of a lodge will not authorize a voucher to visit a lodge, nor will any examination except an examination held in the hall by order of the master or officer in charge.

The demit is no evidence that the holder is a Mason. Any person might pick up a demit and present it as his own. Before the ballot is spread, the brother should prove himself, by Masonic methods, to be a Mason in good standing.

No Bible could more appropriately form a portion of the furniture of a Masonic lodge than the Abif Bible.—Masonic Magazine.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.

The Order Prosperous In Michigan—Gossip From the Tents.

From a membership of 700 in 1881, in Michigan, the order has by rapid strides increased to the immense total of 63,215 on June 30, 1895, with certificates issued representing nearly $90,000,000. The benefits paid to the widows, orphans and dependents of deceased members since the inception of the order in Michigan amount to $1,955,590, and to members totally and permanently disabled $57,350. The amount of life benefits paid to beneficiaries during the years was $427,270.59 and to totally and permanently disabled members $19,943. There was also paid by the sick, funeral and accident benefit department to disabled members $13,999.50, making the total benefits paid under the grand camp for Michigan during the period above referred to $461,213.09.

The Knights of the Maccabees aim to unite fraternally all white persons of sound bodily health and good moral character, who are socially acceptable, between 18 and 70 years of age, and to provide for death, sick, funeral, accident, disability and old age benefits to those between the ages of 18 and 51 years and to educate the members socially, morally and intellectually.

The supreme tent of the Maccabees reduced the age limit from 55 to 51 years and to 40 years for members of the great camp of Michigan.

At the last session of the supreme tent an emergency fund was adopted and the total number of assessments per year limited to 12.

Since the emergency fund plan has been adopted the membership has increased very rapidly, as is shown by the large number of certificates issued during the months of July and August. In July there were 5,164 new members initiated and in August 2,922.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Growth of the Order In the New England States—Helmet Glints.

The number of active Pythian lodges in the New England states is as follows: Massachusetts, 119; Maine, 98; Connecticut, 56; New Hampshire, 50; Rhode Island, 34; Vermont, 13; total, 370, with the following net gains in membership: Maine, 619; Massachusetts, 558; Connecticut, 233; New Hampshire, 186; Vermont, 145; Rhode Island, a loss of 86; total net gain, 1,705. The total number of members suspended in the same lodges during the year was 1,633.

E. H. Milham is grand chancellor of Minnesota and Fred B. Wheaton grand keeper of records and seal.

Dr. R. L. Agnew is grand chancellor of Kentucky and Wade Sheltman grand keeper of records and seal.

There are 117 lodges in Minnesota with 6,631 Knights of Pythias.

Article 11, section 8, of the new constitution of the supreme lodge provides, "Each subordinate lodge shall provide for and pay, upon the death of a member thereof in good standing, a funeral benefit of not less than $20."

The grand chief of Ohio reports 20 new temples of Rathbone Sisters instituted last year.

Fraternal Miscellany.

No assessment for September was the glad tidings heralded by the supreme conclave of the Improved Order of Heptasophs to the membership at large, with the possibility of one assessment in December.

The improvement in business and general confidence is manifested by the increased activity in the office of the supreme secretary of the home circle, where more applications are being received than ever before at this season.

New England Order of Protection had but six deaths during September.

Frank J. Quinn is grand admiral of the American Sons of Columbus.

Royal Arcanum.

Some think it is hard to see a member die after a few days' suspension. Yet one hour is the same as one year so far as the laws governing suspension are concerned.

Maryland is working to make the membership 6,000 before the close of the year.

Long Island council, Brooklyn, has a membership of 1,400.

Supreme Representative Foster L. Backus of Fort Greene council is the Republican nominee for district attorney of Kings county, N. Y.

HER CHARMS.

They Were Many and Varied and Might Be Useful.

He is like all lovers and can talk of nothing besides the young woman to whom he is devoted. He sat in the club window smoking and thinking of her; then suddenly he blurted out, directing his remarks to the man who was deep in the news of an evening paper:

"Lovely girl!"

"Who?" asked the man with the paper.

The lover looked so indignant at this that the other hastened to rectify his mistake.

"Oh, yes," he exclaimed, "I forgot you were engaged!"

The lover was appeased.

"Wonderful girl!" he said. "I find more to admire in her every day. She is not only beautiful, but she is courageous and has nerves of steel."

"Ah, yes," said the man with the paper absentmindedly.

"It's in her beauty, however, that she excels," went on the lover. "Her neck and throat are like chiseled marble."

"Ah, yes," said the man with the paper again.

"And then think of her golden hair."

"I do," said the man with the paper in an offhand way.

"And her silvery voice."

"I've noticed it."

"And her ruby lips."

"Quite so."

"And her pearly teeth."

"You've spoken of them before."

"Then her eyes are like diamonds, too, and her conversation is full of sparkling gems."

The man who had been trying to read threw down his paper.

"Why not start up in business with her?" he asked.

"What are you talking about?" asked the lover.

"Business, plain business," returned the other. "I always have an eye to business. That's what made me what I am, and from your description I can't help thinking that in that girl you've got enough to stock a jewelry store. Why not try it?"

Since then they have not spoken.—Chicago Post.

Witty Cowards.

There were few real cowards in the civil war, and yet many an officer on both sides has amusing stories of coward ice to tell, especially of the earlier period of the great conflict. General Joseph E. Johnston, the Confederate commander, now dead, used to relate that in one of those early battles, and in the hottest part of the action, he felt his coattails pulled. Turning about, he recognized a young man who had been employed in his tobacco factory previous to enlistment.

"Why are you not in your place fighting?" the general demanded angrily.

"Why," answered the youth, "I just wanted to tell you that, if you don't mind, I reckon I will take my day off today!"

Admiral David D. Porter once said that he had asked a friend who had fought all through the war, and made an excellent record, if he had ever killed a man.

"Yes," he answered, in a remorseful tone. "At Bull Run I ran at the first fire. A Confederate chased me for ten miles and was then so exhausted that he dropped dead!"—Youth's Companion.

Thought He Had Quit.

Colonel McLaughlin sent his Swedish foreman out a few days ago to do some work around the mouth of an old mining shaft, and he took a green countryman with him as an assistant. In a couple of hours the foreman walked up to the colonel's office and remarked:

"Say, colonel, I want anudder man."

"Why, what's the matter with that man I sent out with you?" inquired the colonel.

"Oh, he fall down de shaft 'bout an hour ago, an he don't come up. I t'ink he yumped his yob."—San Francisco Post.

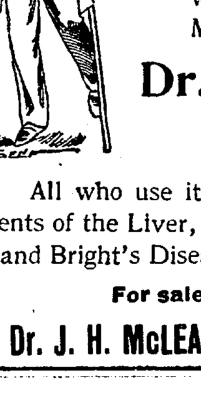
Then the Trouble Began.

"The ghost is going to walk tomorrow night," said the low comedian to the heavy villain of the Neplusultra Barnstorming Galaxy.

"I'm glad of that," was the reply. "I haven't had the sight of any money for three weeks."

"Yes," the comedian went on; "the ghost will walk, sure enough. We are going to play 'Hamlet.'"—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

RHEUMATISM



Is often caused by a bad Liver. How is your Liver? Are your Kidneys all right? Does your sleep rest you? Does your back ache? Are you weak and thin? Are you dull and bilious? Marvelous success has attended the use of

Dr. J. H. McLean's
Liver and Kidney Balm.

All who use it say it is the "PEERLESS REMEDY" for curing ailments of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, Female troubles, Rheumatism and Bright's Disease.

For sale everywhere at $1.00 per bottle.

THE Dr. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., - - St. Louis, Mo.

A Pic-nic's Not a Pic-nic without VAN CAMP'S BOSTON BAKED PORK AND BEANS *Prepared with tomato sauce,* in your lunch basket. They're always moist, fresh and ready to be eaten.

Put up in convenient cans—10c, 15c and 20c. At grocers.

VAN CAMP PACKING CO., - - Indianapolis, Ind.

Infant Health
SENT FREE

It is a matter of vast importance to mothers. The manufacturers of the GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK issue a pamphlet, entitled "INFANT HEALTH," which should be in every home. Address, NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO., 71 Hudson Street, New York.

SEND FOR OUR Fall Catalogue

—the finest we have yet published—100 pages, profusely illustrated. It will tell you all about the new Fall and Winter Styles in Men's and Boy's Clothing, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Shoes and Ladies' Cloaks.

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The World's Largest Clothing Store,
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YOU HAVE SEEN
POZZONI'S POWDER

advertised for many years, but have you ever tried it?—If not,—you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER IS.

POZZONI'S

besides being an acknowledged beautifier, has many refreshing uses. It prevents chafing, sun-burn, wind-tan, lessens perspiration, etc.; in fact it is a most delicate and desirable protection to the face during hot weather.

It is sold everywhere.

The Pennsylvania Station.
Pennsylvania Lines.
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AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station Fort Wayne, Ind.

East Bound.	West Bound.
* 5 40 a. m.	* 5 35 a. m.
* 6.52 a. m. From Chi...	* 5 10 a. m. Limtd
† 1 10 p. m.	† 7 10 a. m.
* 7 50 p. m.	†11 40 a. m.
* 8 25 p. m. Limited...	* 4 30 p. m.
†10 35 p.m. From Chi...	* 5 40 p. m.

NICKEL PLATE. The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R R. EFFECTIVE May 19, 1895.

Chicago depot, Clark and 12th streets. Buffalo depot, Exchange and Michigan St. Nos. 3 and 4 and local freight trains daily except Sunday. Other trains daily.

EAST.	Arr.	Dep.
N. Y. & Boston Ex. No. 2	*2 55 am	*3 05 am
Cleveland Mail No. 4	†1 50 pm	†2 00 pm
Eastern Express No 6	*6 20 pm	*6 25 pm
Local Freight	†4 25 pm	†7 30 am
WEST	Arr.	Dep.
Chicago Express No. 1	*1 55 am	*2 05 am
Chicago Mail No 3	†1 05 pm	†1 15 pm
Western Express No. 5	*4 05 pm	*4 10 pm
Local Freight	†8 22 pm	†7 00 am

Nos. 1 and 5 through drawing room and sleeping cars for Chicago.

Nos. 2 and 6 drawing room sleeping cars through to New York and Boston.

DINING CARS serve breakfast and dinner on Nos. 5 and 2, and supper on No. 6. No. 1, supper at Cleveland. Nos. 3 and 4, dinner at Ft. Wayne. No. 4, supper at Bellevue.

Uniformed colored porters in charge of day coaches on through trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

Baggage checked through to destination. For rates and other information call on or address

B. F. Horner, Gen. Pass. Agt., Cleveland, O.
A. W. Johnston, Gen. Supt., Cleveland, O.
M. C. Baker, District Pass. Agt., Ft. Wayne.

The Wabash Line.
SCHEDULE OF MAY 20, 1894.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
4:48 a. m.*	8:05 a. m.*
6:00 a. m.†	1:35 p. m.†
1:15 p. m.†	3:30 p. m.†
7:12 p. m.*	8:20 p. m.*

Lafayette Accom. arrive 11:00 a. m.†
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

FINDLAY, FORT WAYNE & WESTERN RAILROAD.

STATIONS.

Leave	EAST.		
Ft. Wayne Mxd. 32	8 15 am	2 45 pm	7 00 am
Haviland " "	11 10 am	3 52 pm	8 07 am
Cloverdale " "	12 40 am	4 24 pm	8 37 am
Ottawa " "	2 25 am	5 01 pm	9 15 am
Toledo (C. H. & D.)		7 15 pm	11 05 am
Findlay " "	3 55 am	5 45 pm	10 00 am
Arrive	WEST.		
Ft. Wayne Mxd. 31	10 45 am	7 15 pm	5 00 pm
Haviland " "	9 39 am	6 07 pm	2 00 pm
Cloverdale " "	9 08 am	5 35 pm	12 40 pm
Ottawa " "	8 30 am	5 01 pm	11 05 pm
Toledo (C. H. & D.)	6 45 am	3 15 pm	
Findlay " "	7 45 am	4 95 pm	9 45 pm

Trains arrive and depart from Wabash station, Fort Wayne. All trains daily except Sundays.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.

GOING NORTH.	LEAVE.
*For Grand Rapids and North	2.20 am
	8.15 am
	2.55 pm
From Richmond	6.55 pm
SOUTHBOUND.	
*For Richmond and Cincinnati	11.45 am
	5.45 am
	1.15 pm
From Grand Rapids	7.15 pm
From Grand Rapids	11.25 pm

*Daily.
All other trains daily except Sunday.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE
No. 442 Way Freight	[illegible]
No. 4[illegible] [illegible] Express and Mail	[illegible]
No. 410 Detroit & Ind'pls Express	[illegible]
NORTHWARD.	DEPART.
No. 46[illegible] Way Freight	[illegible]
No. 457 Through Express and Mail	11 45 a m
No. 45[illegible] Detroit & Indianapolis Ex	[illegible]

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

GROSS SURPLUS, DEC. 31, 1894.	
EQUITABLE	$37,481,069
Mutual	22,729,570
New York	21,576,751
Northwestern	14,100,876
Mutual Benefit	3,862,742
Connecticut Mutual	7,763,270
Ætna	6,859,919
Penn Mutual	2,334,600
Prov. Life and Trust	3,305,334
New England Mutual	2,049,607

RATIO OF ASSETS TO LIABILITIES, DEC. 31, 1894.	
EQUITABLE	125.40%
Mutual	112.55%
New York	115.30%
Northwestern	123.83%
Mutual Benefit	107.46%
Connecticut Mutual	114.25%
Ætna	119.55%
Penn Mutual	110.34%
Prov. Life and Trust	113.93%
New England Mutual	109.23%

RATIO OF SURPLUS TO LIABILITIES, DEC. 31, 1894.	
EQUITABLE	25.40%
Mutual	12.55%
New York	15.30%
Northwestern	*23.83%
Mutual Benefit	7.46%
Connecticut Mutual	14.25%
Ætna	19.55%
Penn Mutual	10.34%
Prov. Life and Trust	13.93%
New England Mutual	9.23%

ASSURANCE IN FORCE, DEC. 31, 1894.	
EQUITABLE	$913,556,733
Mutual	854,710,761
New York	813,294,160
Northwestern	340,697 569
Mutual Benefit	209,369,528
Connecticut Mutual	156,686,871
Ætna	135,907,796
Penn Mutual	126,537,075
Prov. Life and Trust	103,671,924
New England Mutual	93,868,387

INCOME SAVED FOR INVESTMENT IN 1894.	
EQUITABLE	$16,243,243
Mutual	14,877,638
New York	12,343,884
Northwestern	8,785,132
Mutual Benefit	2,192,565
Connecticut Mutual	620,199
Ætna	1,689,380
Penn Mutual	2,098,393
Prov. Life and Trust	2,191,993
New England Mutual	769,743

INCREASE IN ASSETS IN 10 YEARS, 1885-'94.	
EQUITABLE	$127,173,189
Mutual	100,194,322
New York	103,551,792
Northwestern	50,750,484
Mutual Benefit	17,049,069
Connecticut Mutual	8,801,432
Ætna	12,219,441
Penn Mutual	15,251,333
Prov. Life and Trust	17,891,778
New England Mutual	7,173,342

SURPLUS EARNED IN 1894.	
EQUITABLE	$8,181,068
Mutual	8,010,801
New York	5,209,629
Northwestern	4,003,745
Mutual Benefit	1,933,648
Connecticut Mutual	1,816,234
Ætna	1,165,678
Penn Mutual	1,008,160
Prov. Life and Trust	1,142,404
New England Mutual	863,662

INCREASE IN SURPLUS IN 10 YEARS, 1885-'94.	
EQUITABLE	$27,017,995
Mutual	16,652,664
New York	14,883,707
Northwestern	10,593,993
Mutual Benefit	722,365
Connecticut Mutual	3,553,853
Ætna	1,890,053
Penn Mutual	1,052,549
Prov. Life and Trust	1,761,370
New England Mutual (Decrease.)	—453,790

CASH DIVIDENDS PAID IN 1894.	
EQUITABLE	$2,139,735
Mutual	1,308,345
New York	1,681,755
Northwestern	1,261,325
Mutual Benefit	1,674,264
Connecticut Mutual	1,265,415
Ætna	806,859
Penn Mutual	750,281
Prov. Life and Trust	644,682
New England Mutual	530,588

INCREASE IN ASSURANCE IN FORCE IN 10 YEARS, 1885-'94.	
EQUITABLE	$604,147,562
Mutual	502,921,476
New York	583,911,574
Northwestern	241,903,587
Mutual Benefit	73,525,985
Connecticut Mutual	4,456,186
Ætna	51,244,205
Penn Mutual	82,557,215
Prov. Life and Trust	61,980,155
New England Mutual	31 239,591

THE BEST OF ALL

IN ALL THINGS AT ALL TIMES.

There are many GOOD life insurance companies, but among them all there must be one BEST. THE BEST is THE EQUITABLE. If you wish to know why, send for: 1, the report of the Superintendent of Insurance for the State of New York on the examination of The Equitable; 2, for actual results of maturing policies; 3, for statement of death claims paid in 1894. Then you will know the three great reasons of The Equitable's supremacy: 1st, its financial stability; 2d, its great profits and advantages to living policy-holders; 3d, the promptness of its payments and liberality of its settlements.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

JAS. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President. *H. B. HYDE, President.*

MARSHALL & TRUEHEART, Managers, 212 Chamber of Commerce Building, Chicago, Ill.

A. M SCHMIDT, Resident Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind.

ASSETS, $185,044,310. SURPLUS, $37,481,069.

INCREASE IN PREMIUM INCOME IN 10 YEARS, 1885-94.	
EQUITABLE	$24,007,601
Mutual	22,272,905
New York	18,452,023
Northwestern	9,381,890
Mutual Benefit	3,278,187
Connecticut Mutual (Decrease.)	—29,465
Ætna	2,145,024
Penn Mutual	3,564,967
Prov. Life and Trust	2,509,757
New England Mutual	1,075,849

INCREASE IN INTEREST INCOME IN 10 YEARS, 1885-'94.	
EQUITABLE	$4,653,645
Mutual	3,882,786
New York	4,176,360
Northwestern	2,215,320
Mutual Benefit	991,896
Connecticut Mutual	431,179
Ætna	534,458
Penn Mutual	692,894
Prov. Life and Trust	851,761
New England Mutual	281,648

INCREASE IN TOTAL INCOME IN 10 YEARS, 1885-'94.	
EQUITABLE	$28,666,246
Mutual	26,661,211
New York	22,650,562
Northwestern	11,610,159
Mutual Benefit	4,266,385
Connecticut Mutual	404,565
Ætna	2,578,971
Penn Mutual	4,239,844
Prov. Life and Trust	3,390,758
New England Mutual	1,336,994

INCREASE IN PAYMENTS TO POLICY-HOLDERS IN 10 YEARS, 1885-'94.	
EQUITABLE	$12,278,566
Mutual	7,166,195
New York	8,930,048
Northwestern	2,665 193
Mutual Benefit	[illegible]
Connecticut Mutual	687,596
Ætna	1,142,969
Penn Mutual	2,068,353
Prov. Life and Trust	1,726,518
New England Mutual	652,042

INCOME SAVED FOR INVESTMENT IN 10 YEARS, 1885-'94.	
EQUITABLE	$126,000,761
Mutual	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]
Northwestern	[illegible]
Mutual Benefit	[illegible]
Connecticut Mutual	[illegible]
Ætna	[illegible]
Penn Mutual	15,001,784
Prov. Life and Trust	17,515,426
New England Mutual	7,644,951

SURPLUS EARNED IN 10 YEARS, 1885-'94.	
EQUITABLE	[illegible]
Mutual	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]
Northwestern	[illegible]
Mutual Benefit	[illegible]
Connecticut Mutual	[illegible]
Ætna	[illegible]
Penn Mutual	6,843,544
Prov. Life and Trust	5,527,517
New England Mutual	4,904,633

Torturing Disfiguring



SKIN DISEASES
Instantly
RELIEVED
by
CUTICURA
the
GREAT
SKIN CURE

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. Newbery & Sons, 1, King Edward-st., London. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

Economy In Fuel.

The Eureka Fuel Economizer is a scientific preparation which augments the intensity of coal and wood heat in the proportion of 33 per cent.

If the direction printed on each package is carefully observed, the Eureka will give to any ordinary or middling coal the same value as that of superior quality.

The Eureka prevents the shoots, the cinders and the formation of smoke, which may spoil, in an apartment, so many valuable articles, such as curtains, paintings, etc.

The Eureka burns any kind of gas which might destroy the breathable air.

The Eureka Economizer produces a heat more soft and more concentrated.

We guarantee that our preparation produces no injurious effect on the health, and does not affect in any way stoves, ranges, grates, etc.

To try it is to be convinced that our product is a triumph of success.

On receipt of 25c we will mail you a full size sample package, bearing very explicit direction charges prepaid.

American Eureka Fuel Economizer Co. Established 1891. 1180 Broadway, New York.

"77"

FOR

COLDS

LIVING IN BARNS

Is solid comfort, compared to our houses before the furnace fire is lighted.

The discomfort of sitting in an unheated room is bad enough, but the cold that is sure to follow is ten times worse. To sit sewing all day with the feet cold—to sit shivering in an office—or in a draughty lecture or amusement hall, is often equivalent to a winter's sickness.

In the midst of these dangers, if you have in your pocket a bottle of "77," an occasional dose will prevent your taking cold.

"77" cures Colds, Grippe, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever.

"77" will "break up" a stubborn cold that threatens to "hang on" all winter. Be sure to get

H-U-M-P-H-R-E-Y-S'

Dr. Humphreys puts up a Specific for every disease. They are described in his Manual, which is sent free.

Small bottles of pleasant pellets—fits your vest pocket; sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c. or five for $1.00. Humphreys' Medicine Co., 111 & 113 William St., New York.



Schneman & Klaehn, Funeral Directors and Embalmers, No. 36 W. Main St., Fort Wayne, Ind. Telephone—For night call, Nos. 27 and 198 for office, No. 238.

This Paper is Furnished by

FISHER BROS.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

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125 Calhoun St.



P. G. KUTTNER,

Maker of any and all styles of Shirts to order.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

144 Calhoun St.

Four Sewing Machines

In one Lock Stitch, Chain Stitch, Button Hole Worker & Underbraider. The Domestic has always stood at the head—always first-class; best. Also, the new improved White for sale at

19 W. Wayne Street.

T. H. McQuillan, Agent.

W. C. COLLINS,

DENTIST,

WHITES' BLOCK,

Above Fruit House,

S. E. Corner Wayne and Calhoun Sts.

G. W. BOERGER,

ROOM 5 ARCADE.

Fine house near the Bloomingdale Lutheran school for sale—a splendid chance. Many other good properties for sale.

First-class insurance companies represented.

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane Society by telephoning or writing such information to Officer Schlaudroff, 82 Clinton street. Telephone No. 55.

A MILK BOTTLE BY MISTAKE.



1—Aw? what a duced clevah perfume bottle. I'll buy one 'aw Miss Mabel, by Jove.



2—I say Gawge, wrap me up one of those bottles like a good fellah.



3—Just a twifle, Miss Mabel.



4—!!!!

RAILWAYS AND SHOPS.

Fort Wayne and Akron Directly Connected by Rail.

The Pennsylvania Lets Contracts for One Thousand Box Cars—A Few Accidents to Shopmen.

The Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western railroad has completed the connection with the Carey branch of the Big Four, and within a few days will begin running trains between Fort Wayne and Akron, running from Findlay to Carey on the Big Four and and from Carey to Akron via the P. A. and W. Negotiations are pending for the purchas of the Carey branch by the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

At the regular meeting of the Trades and Labor council last night eight new delegates took the obligation and one new organization, the Iron Moulders' union, was admitted. The recent meeting in this city of the State Federation of Trades unions has apparently instilled new life and activity in labor circles here, and the meeting last night was largely attended and very enthusiastic. The council refused permission to an outsider to get out the blue book this year, deciding to let some unemployed laboring man of this city do the work. The Relief union, which is under control of the council, did a commendable service last year, and arrangements are being made whereby its usefulness will be augmented the coming winter.

BIG SHIPMENT OF ELECTRICAL MACHINERY

The shipments today from the electric works were two No. 10, 125 light, arc dynamos to the Naragansett Electric company, Providence, R. I; three No. 9, 80-light, arc to the Maryland Electric company, Baltimore; one 80-light arc machine to the People's Electric Light and Motor Power company, South Chicago, and a five horse power motor to the Meteor Dispatch company, New Haven, Conn.

RARE RELICS MISSING.

Frank Cairnes, foreman of the erecting department of the Pittsburg shops, is minus some rare relics, which he is desirous of recovering. They are nothing more nor less than two arrows which were found on the Kansas prairies long before that country entered the sisterhood of states. At the sham battle last week Mr. Cairnes loaned the arrows to Fred Olds, who was arrayed in the garb of an Indian warrior, and they dropped from the quiver, which he had slung over his shoulder during the excitement of the fight. When the loss was discovered a search was made, but the arrows could not be found. They were given Mr. Cairnes by a friend, who in turn received them from one of the hardy pioneers of Kansas years ago.

AWARDED CONTRACTS.

The Pennsylvania company has let the contract for 1,000 box cars, the work being distributed as follows: Pullman, 400; Indiana Car and Foundry company, 200; Missouri Car company, 300, and Mt. Vernon Car company, 100. The company is short of rolling stock of every description, so heavy is traffic at present.

BRIEF MENTION.

The pay rolls of the Big Four now shows over fifteen thousand persons in its employ.

Pittsburg Engineer M. H. Durnell is manipulating the throttle again after a few days' illness.

Ben Weyer, tinner, reported for work at the Pittsburg shops this morning, after a few days' illness.

M. Steinbacker, F. W. Reike, of the Pittsburg shops, and H. Teirman, teamster, are on the sick list.

G. W. Burt has been agent of the Beeline, now part of the Big Four system, at Galion, for thirty years.

The Clarrie Morris Theatrical company, eighteen people, left over the Wabash for the west this morning.

Charles Kierspe is unable to be at his post in the Bass machine shop because of the serious illness of his wife.

H. F. Gebhard has been promoted from a shop hand in the Pittsburg machine shop, to assistant in the electrical department.

S. C. Wigent, mail route agent on the Pittsburg, was made a member of Fort Wayne lodge, No. 19, A. O. U. W., last evening.

Jacob Luley, jr., machinist, employed in the night gang at the Bass shops, is sick, and has been unable to work for nearly a week.

W. Van Allen resigned his position in the Pittsburg blacksmith shop yesterday. He has not yet decided what he will engage at.

Blacksmith Joseph Carry, of the Pittsburg shops, is a sufferer with rheumatism. G. W. Danner, of the same department, is sick.

W. Krudop will be idle a few days, pending the healing of a wounded thumb. Yesterday the member was mashed at the Pittsburg shops.

The Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City earned in the third week of October $52,013, an increase over the corresponding week of 1894 of $14,110 60.

George Loney has resumed his duties in the Bass works, having recovered from his recent illness. Mr. Loney is a carpenter in the machine department.

Bessimer steel has resumed normal conditions and the fictitious prices which prevailed a few weeks ago have gone glimmering. The drop was $2 to $3 per ton.

Machinist Will Connors received painful injuries to his left hand yesterday, while working about Pittsburg engine 222. He will be unable to work for at least a week.

Mr. Reed, foreman of one of the departments of the Pennsylvania company's shops at Denison, Ohio, was here yesterday, looking through the Fort Wayne shops.

Cashier Joseph Sunderland, of the Wabash freight house, was able to walk down town today. All danger of typhoid fever in his case is believed to have disappeared.

J. McMullen, William Lohrman and Michael O'Brien, Pennsylvania engineers, are on the absentee list. The two former are sick, and the latter has gone to Lima to attend the funeral of a relative.

Indianapolis Journal: "But few roads in the country have suffered in the loss of valuable men in the last five years to the extent the Wabash has. France Chandler is dead, Col. James F. How has resigned and now Charles Hays is elsewhere. All of these men did much to benefit the road. There are still some good men left. President Ashley is one and Judge Blodgett another, who have done much hard work for this road.

The foreclosure sale of the Santa Fe has again been postponed. The date now is Dec. 10, two weeks later than first noted.

W. Buuck, tank builder in the Pittsburg shops, is moving today upon his little farm on the Bluffton road, recently purchased. He will retain his position in the shops, at least a few years.

Thomas P. Fowler, recently re-elected president of the New York, Ontario and Western, has held that position since 1880, and has given his entire time to the interests of that company.

The work of double tracking the Erie (western division) is to begin at once. The first double track laid will be between Kent and Akron, twelve miles, and the next will be laid between Kent and Marion, Ohio.

It is stated that the New York Central will abandon Rochester as one of its division points for train crews, having the men make their headquarters at Buffalo. If the change is made it will affect 150 engineers and that number of firemen.

The new coal unloader which the Erie is testing at the Cleveland docks is proving a great success. It is guaranteed to unload fifteen cars an hour. On Tuesday it unloaded into the hold of the steamer Panther, at a Cleveland dock, fifty-two cars in two hours and ten minutes.

Dennis O'Connor, of the Pittsburg machine shop, dropped a file this morning, and the sharp point of the tool penetrated one of his feet, in flicting a wound which may prove troublesome. He continued at work however, though barely able to bear his weight upon the injured member.

John Unger and Joe Kinkaid put in a good day's work yesterday, when they commenced at 7 o'clock a. m. and kept at it, with short intervals for lunch, until 5 o'clock this morning. They were engaged upon some work which was needed this morning and they completed it.

There is a decided improvement in the condition of Operator George Wirth, of the Pennsylvania offices, who has been threatened with typhoid fever. Dr. C. C. F. Neischang, the attending physician, reports his patient much better and thinks that the fever will disappear entirely in a day or two. This will be cheerful news to a large circle of friends and particularly to the members of Howard Council, Royal Arcanum, of which Mr. Wirth is regent.

Less than four months ago Mayor Swift, of Chicago, proceeded to open streets across the right of way of the Illinois Central over which access to the lake front had been denied for many years. The first move by the city brought the railway company to terms. A truce was asked for and allowed, and as a result the settlement which was agreed to by the city council of Chicago last Monday evening was reached. By the terms of the agreement the railway company is to expend $1,250,000 in the construction of a sea wall, the building of viaducts over its tracks, filling in the lake front and depressing its tracks. The city will get nearly eight acres of made land, which is to be used for park purposes, and the railway company gets about the same area, which is to be used for the enlargement of its terminal facilities.

When It Was.

Physician (to government clerk)—Well, what do you complain of?

"Sleeplessness, doctor."

"At what time do you go to bed?"

"Oh! I don't mean at night, but during office hours."—Tit-Bits.

A Warning to Knickerbocker Girls.



There was a fire at the seaside hotel. The local fire brigade responded valiantly. One lady, who was in cycling costume, at the cry of alarm leaped from her chair and went to the window. "Save me! Oh, save me!" she shrieked. But the brave fireman on the ladder paused not. "Ladies first," he said and passed on to the chamber above, where the girls wore skirts.—London Wonder.

Watts—It is not safe to trust to appearances.

Potts—Especially to farewell appearances.—Indianapolis Journal.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A SUDDEN CHANGE.

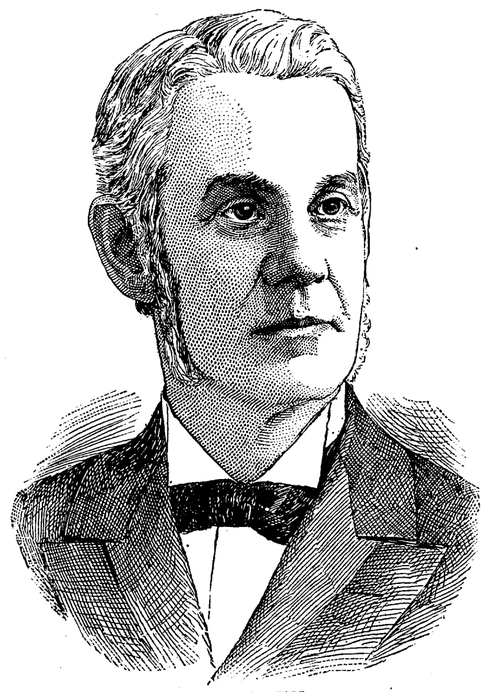
THE giving way of summer to winter is often very quickly done, and unfortunately the giving way of the human beings by this change is often as sudden and sad. But when you stop to think, why should it not be so? The pores of the skin are open, the muscles are relaxed, the thermometer falls, the winds blow, the pores are closed and the body becomes chilled, and then you are sick. Now do you ever stop to think that all this work is thrown back upon—what? The kidneys, nothing else. When the skin does not throw off the waste of the body by perspiration, the kidneys must do it, and too often they cannot stand the sudden strain.

You know, if you are well read and in touch with the times, that there is but one cure for any kidney difficulty, but one means of preserving the kidneys in health, and that is, Warner's Safe Cure. So wonderful have been its results, so much has it accomplished, that physicians, scientists and the best informed people, both men and women throughout the world have admitted it. If you are suffering from any form of chill, pains in the muscles, lack of appetite, headache, or the many ills which come at this special season, you should not delay a moment, and you are foolish if you continue to suffer when you can so readily obtain relief.

LAWYER AND STATESMAN.

Hon. Sam'l B. Page Tells You to Use Dr. Greene's Nervura to Cure.

New Hampshire's Best Known Orator and Statesman Says Dr. Greene's Nervura Will Make You Well and Strong



HON. SAMUEL B. PAGE.

For ten years Hon. Sam'l B. Page of Haverhill, N. H., has been a member and leader in the New Hampshire Legislature, and for twenty-five years has been that State's ablest lawyer and foremost citizen being recognized throughout New England as a most brilliant orator and statesman.

Everybody knows Mr. Page, and when he tells the people everywhere to take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy to regain their health and strength, when he tells the weak, tired and nervous that this wonderful medicine will make them strong and well, all know that he means just what he says—that they will be cured if they follow his advice and take this remedy.

"I have used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy," says Mr Page, "and take pleasure in recommending its use to all sufferers from any derangement or disturbance of the nervous system. It is peculiarly valuable as a nerve tonic, and I can recommend it to all as an excellent tonic for the system."

Other prominent and well-known people endorse and recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy as the greatest, best and surest cure ever discovered. Such famous and distinguished men as Hon. John F. Dever, Boston's most popular alderman; Hon. Chas. J. Noyes of Boston, ex-Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives; Hon. T. S. McGinniss of Jericho, Vt., the people's candidate for Governor of Vermont, Chairman of Selectmen Dorman Bridgman of Hardwick, Vt, Alderman Chas. S. Crouch of Northampton, Mass, and thousands upon thousands of others in public and private life have been cured by this grand medicine and earnestly and heartily recommend all to use it and be cured.

Heed their advice. Use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and get well.

It is not a patent medicine, but the prescription of the most successful living specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, Dr Greene, of 35 West 14th St., New York City. He has the largest practice in the world, and this grand medical discovery is the result of his vast experience. The great reputation of Dr. Greene is a guarantee that his medicine will cure, and the fact that he can be consulted by anyone, at any time, free of charge, personally or by letter, gives absolute assurance of the beneficial action of this wonderful medicine.

No Chance For the Last Word.

The conversation had drifted to death bed scenes and a funeral air pervaded the dining room.

"Yes," said Mrs. Skraggs solemnly in answer to a question, "I was present when my poor husband breathed his last."

The man with the barbed wire beard gulped down a sob and a large portion of baked tomato.

"And what"—

The man with the V shaped nose had sympathetic tears in his tones, somewhat mixed, however, with mashed potatoes.

—"were his last words?"

Mrs. Skraggs glanced disdainfully across the table.

"I said, Mr. Blinkius, that I was present when my husband breathed his last, sir."

The silence which followed could have been cut with a knife had not the boarders preferred using that table utensil on their alleged roast beef.—New York World.

Once a Week.

Pastor (to sexton)—Mr. Bloozin, why don't you see that the seats in the church are dusted once in awhile?

Sexton—I do, sir. The congregation does it every Sunday morning, sir.—Roxbury Gazette.

Madge—If he bored you so, why didn't you dismiss him?

Marjorie—I saw the edges of two matinee tickets sticking out of his vest pocket.—Life.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms at 134 Calhoun street. 14-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with board, 46 East Jefferson street. 24-6t

FOR RENT—Suit of unfurnished front rooms, modern conveniences, at 106 East Berry street. tf

FOR RENT—One large nicely furnished front room, on first floor. Inquire, 63 W. Jefferson St. 8-tf

FOR RENT—Money to loan on house goods, etc. See advertisement first column first page. 19-tf

FOR RENT—Two rooms and small kitchen for light house keeping, first floor, 110 West Washington street. 23-4t

FOR RENT—House at 113 Barr street, house at 59 Elm street. Inquire of S. F. Swayne, 15 W. Main street. 26-2t

FOR RENT—Cheapest rents in the city in the Arcade, central, only 80 feet from Calhoun street on W. Berry. 4-tf

FOR RENT—Seven room house with every convenience, also a large barn, at 76 East Butler St. Inquire at 108 Buchanan St. 25-2t

FOR RENT—Front room, first floor, with board, for two persons. References given and required. No. 87 East Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—A large nicely furnished front room, on first floor, suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife. Apply at 138 East Lewis street. 24-3t

FOR RENT—Nice pleasant rooms, two en suite, suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen, with board if desired. 70 Barr street, corner Berry. 22-3t eod

FOR RENT—Residence on West Jefferson street, No. 100; all modern improvements, including bath and natural gas. Possession given at once. Apply to O. P. Morgan, 19-21 Columbia street. 22-5t

SHALL+

WE see you and the Boys tomorrow or Saturday? There isn't the slighest doubt but you can fit them HERE to better advantage than anywhere else in town. Good, honest value in every garment you buy here, no matter about the price.

GOOD ALL WOOL SUITS,
$2.50, $3.00 and $3.50.

NOBBY LITTLE REEFER SUITS,
$2.50, $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00.

CHINCHILLA REEFERS,
$2.38, $3.48, $5.00 and $6.00.

GLOBE SPECIALS:

Men's All Wool Trousers, $2.50, $3, $3 50.
The best $2 Hat in town.
75c Neckwear for 50c.

Globe

Corner Calhoun and Main Streets.

FATHER TIME'S LATEST PRODUCTIONS

Grandly Displayed in Quality, Style and Elegance.

Every article carrying within itself the convincing proof that you are saving money.
Your purse will open quickly when you gaze upon the splendid stock of Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods, all Stylish, all Good, all Useful, all Low in Price.
An opportunity to get just what you want a a just what you want to pay price. Come and look at our new goods, they will justify our statement.

PIXLEY & CO.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good kitchen girl, at 68 West Berry street. 25 2t

WANTED—A good girl for second work, in a family of three. Enquire, 229 W. Wayne.

WANTED—A home for a girl seven years old. Corner Rockhill and Pritchard streets. tf

WANTED—A good laundry girl. Apply at Mrs. H. G. Olds, corner Berry and Ewing streets. tf

WANTED—Three good boiler makers and helpers. Apply at Kerr Murry Manufacturing company.

WANTED—Any one can borrow money on house furniture. See advertisement, front page, last column. 4-tf

WANTED—A girl for general house work; good wages will be paid to the right girl. Apply, 237 West Wayne street.

WANTED—Middle aged widow, without incumbrance, desires position as housekeeper, hotel or family, in city or out. Address, "Housekeeper," this office.

WANTED—Several good reliable men as managers for a Sick and Accident Society, for both in and out of the city. Apply to A. L. Schroeder, Room, 9, Pixley & Long Block. 24 4t

WANTED—We don't want boys or loafers, but men of ability. $300 to $500 a month to hustlers. State and general agents, Salary and commission. Racine Fire Engine Co., Racine, Wis. 23-4t-eosat

WANTED—A good boy to take care of a horse and do work about the house, for his boarding and cloths. He will have time to attend school. Address, "Pastor," care Sentinel office. 21-tf

WANTED—Active, reliable canvassers; profitable and permanent positions, with weekly pay. New season just opened. Ellwanger & Barry, Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. 24-7t

WANTED—Agents, a snap for you. Sales immense. Big pay. Will cost you nothing to test the business. No samples needed. Household Specialty Co., 79 W. 4th street, Cincinnati, Ohio. 19-sat-6m

WANTED—Parties to donate the following articles to the Y. W. C. A.: One step ladder, one door mat, few small tables, several new comforts, pictures, magazines, bookcase and rocking chairs. 10-tf

WANTED—Picture men—crew managers, to buy portraits and frames direct from manufacturer. Reduced prices to reliable, hustling men. State experience. Robert Johns, 442-452 Wabash ave., Chicago. 12tf

WANTED—Young man to learn barber trade; wages Saturday while learning. Two months required. Steady situation furnished. Outfit of tools donated. Catalogue free. Chicago Barber School, 54 Wabash avenue, Chicago. 25-2t

WANTED—A good man as manager, to take half interest in a company now ready to take the road. Phenomenal exhibitions in hypnotism and spiritualism. Expenses small, income sure. Call from 9 a. m., to 5 p. m. 55 East Wayne street. 25-2t

WANTED—An agent in every section to canvass; $4.00 to $5.00 a day made, sells at sight; also a man to sell Staple Goods to dealers, best side line $75.00 a month. Salary or large commissions made, experience unnecessary. Clifton Soap & Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O. a17-1y-w&s

POSITIONS—Positions open for few pushing salesmen, on salary, experience unnecessary, permanent employment. Apply now. Luke Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Chicago. se-25-w.s-26t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A large Base Burner, will sell for $10.00, at 58 W. Berry street. 26t2

FOR SALE—Money to loan on pianos, etc. See advertisement first page first column. 19-tf

FOR SALE—CHEAP—One Grand Organ, in good condition. Hollister House, Auburn, Ind. 26t6

FOR SALE—A Crane elevator as good as new. Suitable for a five story building. Enquire this office. tf

FOR SALE—House and lot, situated 14 So. Wayne avenue. For information call at 65 Buchanan street. 26t6

FOR SALE—Or trade, a good London breech loader gun. Will trade for a bicycle. Inquire at No. 83 Maumee avenue. 9tf

FOR SALE—Small farm, 3½ miles southwest of the city. House and stable on premises, good well and cistern, fruit trees. Call or address, 18 Stophlet street. 25-6t

FOR SALE—Owner, (who lives in Fort Wayne) of some well located Chicago lots, will trade part or all of them for Allen county property. Address, H. H., P. O. box 25, Fort Wayne, Ind. (26, 2, 9, 16, 23, w1t

FOR SALE—At $1500 7 dollars, a six room dwelling, half lot, city water, cellar, cistern, wood-house; everything in first-class order, situated on E. Pontiac St. $500 cash, balance on monthly payments of $10 per month. Also two lots in McLachlans Addition, at $325 each. 12-1m

By Schrader & Wilson, 7 Court street.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Two horses 4 and 5 years old, good roadsters, suitable for carriage or hack driving. Also one set of double harness and one two-seated top carriage. Will sell cheap for cash, or will take in exchange city property. Inquire at Capt. Bradley's boarding stables, 62 East Wayne street. sep6-1m

FOR SALE—A bargain, $2,650, easy terms, for a beautiful plot of ground, with apple orchard, bounded by Home avenue, Savilla avenue and Broadway, (about 8 lots) with frame house and brick barn. City water pipes on three sides of it. Apply to C. K. Fairfield at Dreibelbiss abstract office, Tri-State building, or 7 Belle avenue, South Wayne. 12-tf

FOR SALE AND TRADE—House of eight rooms; natural gas, city and cistern water, good barn and full lot, Holton Ave., price $2,150; $200 cash, balance on long time and monthly payments. One vacant lot, 40½ ft. by 125 ft. on E. Creighton avenue; price $600, reasonable terms. Family horse, buggy and cutter, for sale cheap. Will take bicycle in trade. Jno. J. Ogle, 57 Holton Ave.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—These offers are only good for a few days. 115 acres at Clear Lake, Steuben Co.; 86 acres at Spencerville, Allen county; 80 acres, nine miles west of City; one three acre truck patch, well located, best of ground; 40 acre tract, well improved in Wells county; and one large house to exchange on a smaller one of less value in city. Remember these are bargains and must go quick. For further particulars, inquire of R. C. Niswonger & Co., 33 Calhoun street. tf

FOR SALE—Six roomed house, $450; two 4-roomed houses, with good cellar, water and gas, $650 each, one 5-roomed house, good cellar, gas and first-class well water, only five minutes walk from east car shops, $1,300; ten houses for sale on monthly payments; one choice lot on Berry street, $3,500; vacant lots in all parts of the city for sale or trade for good rentable property—will pay difference cash; first-class bargain in store buildings; modern improved 9-roomed house, five minutes' walk from court house, 4 acres, with good house on same, cheap if taken soon; a No. 1 farm of 90 acres, with good buildings, $30 per acre; a 215-acre farm for $26 per acre; 21 farms for trade on city property. Money to loan. For above bargains call on Simon Freistroffer, 5 and 6 Bank block. oc 12-1m

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHEEY

Office and Residence 26 Madison St.

Specialty—Diseases of Women.

Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

Telephone 470.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,
Attorney at Law.
Abstractor of Titles.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collecting Rental Agent.
Room 25 Bank Block. --- Fort Wayne, Ind

D. C. FISHER.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
No. 32 East Berry street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

S. C. LUMBARD.
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Aveline House Block.

D. L. HARDING.
Insurance of all kinds and Loans.
Room 28 BANK BLOCK.
Office Telephone 214. House Telephone 284.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank
Capital & Surplus, $230,000.
Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 13 W. Wayne St. Telephone 265.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D.,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office hours for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office No. 12 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. G. W. MILLER
EYE and EAR.
Office Hours: 8-10 a.m., 2-5 and 6-8 p. m
Spectacles fitted. Office 19 E. Washington St

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS.
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 180

DENTIST.

J. H. ADAMS,
SURGEON DENTIST.
106 CALHOUN STREET.
Office Hours: - -
From 7:30 a. m. until 8:30 p. m.

HERE AT LAST,

Wonderful Clairvoyants

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Prof. Wallace and Dr. L. E. Dean, the most wonderful men ever seen in their line. They challenge the world. So great are their powers that they will tell you your name, age, occupation, your mother's maiden name; in short, everything pertaining to your life, either in the past or future. Are you unhappy? Is your lover untrue? Have you lost or had anything stolen? If so consult these wonderful men.

A Legal Guarantee.

They will give you a legal guarantee, that they will faithfully perform your work or make no charge. Lost estates recovered and settled on a small percentage—no charges until settled. If you are sick and have been given up as incurable do not dispair; consult these men; they have cured others; maybe they will cure you. Remember, they are endowed with a higher than human power and by that power they can dash away the dark clouds and place you on the heights of prosperity.

Office, 55 E. Wayne Street.
Hours, 9 to 9 daily and Sunday.
Readings Free for one week only.
Consultations with stamp.

FIRST NIGHT FREE.

Grand Exhibitions.

Commencing Sunday night, Oct. 27, lasting until further notice, at Karn's hall, No. 9 East Columbia Street, (entrance through music store.) Hypnotism, Independent slate writing, trance, second sight, mind reading, Instantaneous Healing and materialization, etc. FREE—Commence 8 p. m. sharp. FREE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Cash paid for used Furniture, Carpets Stoves. Entire Furniture of hotels private residences a specialty.

BARGAIN STORE,
28 West Main Stree

Get your World's Fair books bound at The Sentinel office.

LOST.

LOST OR STOLEN—A Pointer dog, white and brown spotted, 10 m. 116 Boone street; answers to the name of Dan. Return dog to F. E. Short, at above number, and receive reward. 25-2t

It's a Short Cut From Courtship

—TO—

Housekeeping

We might not be able to make any satisfactory suggestions in the first part of the program, but when it comes to the last, we are

Strictly In It.

We sell the Celebrated "Standard."

WHEN A WOMAN TELLS YOU

That in the Rotary Shuttle is the life of the new Sewing Machine she has been taught

By Experience.

(The Rotary Shuttle is found only in The Standard.)

Pfeiffer & Schlatter,
38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON

PLUMBERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters.

48 East Main St.,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE WINTER IS FAST APPROACHING

And you will want a Suit or an Overcoat made to order to keep out its chilly blast. We know that we can please you from our immense line of Foreign and Domestic Suitings and Overcoatings. Come and get prices.

G. SCHMIDT,
Merchant Tailor.
70 E. Main Street.

H. D. WEISELL & SON
DENTISTS
34 & 36 Calhoun St.

Artistic BOOK BINDING,

In Vellum, Levant, Morrocco, Calf and Russia.

BLANK BOOKS

Of all kinds, with Perfect Flat Opener.

The Binding of Rare and Extra Illustrated Books one of our specialties.

THE FT. WAYNE SENTINEL BINDERY,

14 W. Wayne St., Ft. Wayne, Ind

ROOTS ROOTS.

THIS STORE SHOULD BE VISITED DAILY.

Prices are Always Lowest.

Every day witnesses the arrival of new goods—plenty of them, new designs, new weaves, new colorings—to keep in touch with the latest creations in wraps, dress fabrics and the thousands of articles needed for every day use in Dry Goods, this store should be visited by you daily—you can't come too often.

WOMEN'S TAILOR MADE COSTUMES.

A choice and varied collection of fine all wool cloths, made in the newest styles—Plain and novelty cloths, all tailor made—a saving to you in dollars, besides giving you a better made and more stylish costume than you can possibly have done.

INFANTS' COATS AND CLOAKS,

Newest styles at lowest prices, dainty long cloaks for infants, made of Silks, Bedford Cloths, Eiderdown and Novelty Cloths, in White and Light colors, suitable for infants,

Prices $1.50 up.

WOVEN CORSET COVERS and WAISTS

For Ladies and Misses, made of soft stockinett ribbed, easy fitting, high neck and short sleeves,

Prices 50c Each.

ONYX STOCKINGS, At 39c a pair. We show a 50c stocking in fine Black Cashmere.

At 50c a pair—Ladies' Natural All Wool.

At 25, 35 and 50c—large lines Onyx fleeced stockings, these are popular.

Linens.

Here are some of the good things we hold out in tempting shape tomorrow; an under price of good daily needs.

At 39c—One lot of fine Damask Towels worth 50 60 and 75c

At 85c—Fine large Damask Towels, hemstitch, with borders of open work, worth $1.25 to $1.50.

AT $5.00—A 10-4 Damask table cloth, knotted fringes, two rows open work—the real value of which is $7.50.

Women's Kid Gloves. The most particular feature of this store and the most particular article a woman buys is the Kid Gloves; and what a satisfaction there is in stepping out with a pair of Root's Kids on the hand—a perfect fit, stylish.

The third big importation for the Fall is now open—they are marvels in the Glove line.

4 B Glace, Colors and Black.
4 B. Suede, Colors and Black.
5 hook Glace, **$1.00.**

8 B. Suede Mousquetaires, Black, White, Colors, **$1.25.**

4 B. Marie Josephine, the most elegant glove at the price ever sold from our counters, beating any $1 50 glove in the market, **Price $1.25.**

8 B. Opera Kids in all the dainty evening shades, **$1.25.**

4 B. Derby Kid, Colors and Black—the great street glove—extra strength, fine finish, **$1.50.**

5 B. Centemeri Kids in all colors, **$1.50.**

7-hook Fowler Glove, **$1.75**

The celebrated Cleopatra 4 B. Kid, an exceedingly fine Kid, **$2.00.**
Same in lovely evening shades, **$2.00.**

For stylish street wear.
2 B. Monarch Gloves
2 B Joinville, } **$2.00.**

At $1.00 a pair—A line of those extreme novelties—5 hook, White, with black stitch.

FOR MISSES.

3-snap button gloves, new English Reds **At $1.00.**
5 hook Glace Kids **At $1.00.**

ROOT & COMPANY.

Call on Madam Wing, the only reliable clairvoyant and fortune teller in the world. Office and residence No. 28 Chicago street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Price, 50c. 12tf

If you want a nice, mild 10c cigar for 5c, ask for the Regular Spanish. 25t2

Liberal religious services, led by Mrs. E Lewellen, will be held at the A. O. U. W. hall, on Court street, opposite the court house, Sunday, at 3 p. m. Subject of sermon, "The Conquering Purpose." All are cordially invited.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 2tf

In everybody's mouth.
A. C. AURENTZ'S
23t4 Delicious Candies.

Theodore Dodane was surprised yesterday by his parents, who presented him with a fine new piano. Mr. Dodane resides at No. 92 Wells street, and is a fine pianist.

MEN'S FINE OVERCOATS.

Too many good people judge all ready-made clothing by some poor experience with unreliable makes. Our better grades of Men's Overcoats and Ulsters will never deceive you. It will thoroughly please and save you from 25 to 50 per cent. of your clothes money if you are accustomed to having your goods made to order.

THE STYLE and FIT

Of our better grades of Overcoats and Ulsters will compare very favorably with the best productions of our merchant tailors, and the trimmings and workmanship is of the highest order.

$18, $20, $22, $25.

If you are interested in an Overcoat at these prices, step into our store and take a look at the largest and most complete stock in the city. These fine grades are made up principally in Blue and Black Kerseys, Meltons and Friezes. You can have a medium length, a long or an extra long Poole Coat just as you prefer.



BOYS ULSTERS,

Overcoats and Reefers

In all ages 6 to 19 years. Every grade and fabric is represented in our mammoth stock. We start with a good serviceable Ulster at $3.00 and go gradually up to $15.00.

We offer a special lot of Children's Chinchilla Ulsters, cut extra long, in ages 6 to 14 years, at

$5.00.

Please compare them with what others show you at a higher price.

Sam, Pete & Max.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, OCT. 26 1895.

Branch offices for the sale of THE SENTINEL and where orders for THE SENTINEL and Want, For Sale or For Rent ads. will be received, have been established at the following drug stores:
W. F. Beneke, 443 Broadway.
J. F. Miller, 327 Lafayette.
W. L. Waltemath, 222 East Lewis.
J. D. Lewis, 434 Calhoun.
M. H. Wefel, 312 Hanna.
J. J. Brink, 44 Wells.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office.....No. 173.
Editorial Rooms.....No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—For Indiana.—Increasing cloudiness tonight; probably showers in northern portion by Sunday afternoon; warmer tonight; cooler by Sunday evening; brisk to high southwest winds.

NEWS NOTES.

Mrs. Hanna Wheelock is the guest of friends in Leo, Ind.

Miss May Montgomery, of Bluffton, is a guest in the city.

Mrs. F. W. Antrup is quite ill at her home on West Main street.

Mrs. C. D Gorham has returned from a visit in Indianapolis and West Baden.

Ed Davis, formerly of this city, is now in the restaurant business at Osian.

Mrs. R. E. Doty, of Hanna street, left yesterday for a three weeks' visit in Columbia City.

The Women's Reading club will meet Monday, October 28, with Miss Moffat, of East Berry street.

Every man that loves a horse or goes to a race course should read Talmage's sermon in this issue.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keplinger will soon be at home to their friends at Walnut Place, South Wayne.

Mrs. H. M. Work, of West Jefferson street, will leave next Wednesday for Denver, Col., to visit her sister, Mrs. A. C. Achison.

Mr. and Mrs. Dayton Alderman have moved from 216 Washington boulevard into their new home on South Hanna street.

Meeting of the Ministers association for prayer at the Y. M. C. A. (city department) Monday, Oct. 28, at 9:30 a m. A full attendance of the ministers is urged. By order of officers.

Last evening at her home on North Cass street, Miss Jennie McClelland delightfully entertained a number of her friends. Those present were Misses Carrie Doswell, Gaetta Russell, Matilda Zollinger, and Messrs. George Trier, Jesse Brady and Glen Ayers.

Dr. Wm. P. Whery will tomorrow evening deliver a free lecture before the Theosophical society, at their rooms, on the corner of Harrison and Berry streets. The subject is "The Central and Essential Principle of Theosophy." The meeting begins at 7:30.

At the session of the supreme council, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons, held at Washington, among the appointments by the grand commander are: Grand marshal of the camps, Franklin Saunders, of Columbus, Ohio; deputy, Christian Boseker, of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Purcell entertained the T. C.'s last evening in a most enjoyable manner. Besides the regular club members, several other guests were present, including Mr. G. H. Newland, of the firm of Ripson & Newland, furiers, of New York, who is an old acquaintance of the family.

Among the popular numbers to be given by Conterno's Band at the Temple Monday evening will be the "Fort Wayne's Centennial March." This is by far the most popular march written since "Sousa's High School Cadets," the local sales alone in four days last week amounted to over nine hundred copies.

A good audience assembled last evening at Westminster church to look through the family album. There were several very pretty and some quite amusing pictures shown. Several musical numbers were rendered and a recitation by Miss Cecil Link was a pleasant feature of the evening After the program, ice cream and cake was served in the church parlors.

South Bend Times: "Frank J. Murphy came home last evening from Fort Wayne with his daughter, Celia, who was taken very sick there, where she attended school.—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Krieghbaum, who were married Wednesday night, have gone to Fort Wayne for a short stay. On their return they will reside with the bride's parents, 615 West Water street.—Liveryman Patrick Sheehey was called to the Catholic academy at Fort Wayne Thursday by reason of his daughter's illness."

New Boiled Cider—New Shaker Corn and Fresh Smoked Yarmouth Bloaters.

Best Michigan Boiled Cider, gallon, 35c.

Nice New Shaker Corn, quart, 8c.

Large Fine Yarmouth Bloaters, 2c.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Use White Loaf Flour. For sale by all first class grocers. tf.

Potatoes Down to 25c Bushel.

The lowest they have sold at for many years.

Best Sugar Cured Hams, 10c lb.

Best Sugar Cured Shoulders, 7c lb.

Best Dairy Butter, lb, 18c.

Fresh Eggs, dozen, 18c

FRUIT HOUSE.

Wanted.

A boy who would be willing to do errands in part payment for tuition. Apply at International Business College Monday.

Oysters for Saturday Afternoon.

Nice and fresh, direct from Baltimore via express.

Standards, 20c; Select frying, 27c.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Mrs. W. S. Bash has returned from West Baden Springs.

Miss Fannie Hurlbut, of West Jefferson street, is quite ill.

Mr. Fred Maguire will leave tomorrow evening for New York City.

Mrs. Bissell and son, Thomas, will leave Monday for Albany, New York.

Mrs. S. R. Alden was called to New York city, by the death of her father.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. McDonald, and Miss Esther, leave tonight for New York City.

Miss Mattie Roush, of Bluffton, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Newton, of 56 Douglass avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Jacobs will return next week from a six week's sojourn in Atlantic City.

The Morning Musical chorus met this afternoon with Miss Moeller, at her home on Rockhill street.

Mrs. E. Zorbaugh, of South Broadway, who has been ill for the last five weeks is slowly recovering.

Mrs. W. E. Hood entertains this evening at tea, in honor of Mrs. P. O. Studebaker, of South Bend.

The Sketch club was very largely attended last evening. Miss Olive Brooks posed in street costume.

O. N. Guildlin, president of the Western Gas Construction company, has returned from a business trip in the east.

The Misses Traub, of 13 Butler street, entertained a few friends last evening in honor of Miss Laura Reese, of Lafayette.

Mrs. Boxton and two children, of Colwell, Idaho, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Rich, of 29 West Lewis street.

Mrs. Rose Purman, who has been the guest of her son, Mr. A. A. Purman, for the past week will return to her home in Monroeville, Monday.

A pleasant party was tendered Miss Marie Morsch last evening at her home on Wall street, in honor of her nineteenth birthday anniversary.

Rev. John Hillhard Ranger, rector of Christ church, in Indianapolis, died in Minneapolis Thursday afternoon. Rev. Ranger was well known to many Episcopalian church people in this city.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Women's Synodical societies of the Home and Foreign missions of Indiana will be held at the First Presbyterian church next week from Tuesday to Friday.

The Occult Science society will hold regular services at the A. O. U. W. hall, on Court street, at 7:30 o'clock, Sunday evening. The rostrum will be occupied by members of the society. All are cordially invited.

William Decamp celebrated his twentieth birthday last evening by inviting a few of his friends who presented him with six diamond edged razors. Card playing and dancing were the features of the evening's pleasures

There will be an important meeting of the general committee and all other committees having charge of the Chapman meetings next Tuesday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, at the First Presbyterian church lecture room. This is very important and every committee is urged to be present and make a report.

The merchants of the city are preparing for the holiday trade, and among the number is the great Fruit House, which today publishes a new advertisement of the big stock they have on hand and a price list of the articles. They have the largest and most complete assortment in Northern Indiana.

The patrol wagon was called to the east end of Washington street at 9 o'clock by a telephone message saying that a woman had been attacked by a thug. Sergeant Daseler went out and found nobody willing to talk. The woman had disappeared but the officers found her in a house close by but she refused to give the name of the party who struck her. No arrests were made.

Miss May Fry, one of the best lady bicyclists in the city, made a new record on the Hicksville road yesterday. Heretofore the best time ever made by a lady rider from Fort Wayne to Hicksville was two hours. Yesterday Miss Fry made the twenty-five mile run in one hour and forty five minutes. Miss Fry is a bloomer enthusiast and ranks among the best and most graceful riders of the city.

The other night some boys put a tick tack on the window of Mrs. Langstaff's residence, No. 85 Cass street. Mrs. Langstaff and Miss Landers were sitting near the window when they heard the noise. They thought burglars were trying to get into the house, so they each took a revolver and went after them. The ladies fired several shots but the boys escaped. It will be many a day before those boys will engage in the tick-tack business again.

The following musical numbers will be given Sunday evening at Westminster church, on West Berry street, at 7:30 o'clock:

Quartet—"By Babylon's Wave".....Gounod
Mr. and Mrs. Root, Miss Graham, Mr. Bash.
Tenor solo—"Calvary".....Rodney
Mr. Root.
Violin solo—"Elegie".....Ernst
S. W. Jennison.
Baritone solo—"The Holy City".....Adams
W. S. Bash.
Soprano solo—"Eternal Rest".....Picolomini
Mr. Root.
Violin solo—"Traumeri".....Schumann
S. W. Jennison.
Trio—"Ti Prego O'Padre".....Nicolao
Mr. and Mrs. Root, Mr. Bash.
Organ duet—"Poet and Peasant".....Suppe
Miss Lindeman and Mrs. Foot.
Quartet—"Oh! Lord Abide With Me".....Parry
Mr. and Mrs. Root, Miss Graham, Mr. Bash.

Last evening at her home, 69 Wall street, Miss Marie Morsch was tendered a very pleasant party in honor of her nineteenth birthday anniversary. The young people were entertained with games till a late hour when light refreshments were served. Among the guests were Messrs. William Hartman, Louis Brodie, George Haag, Charles Young, Edward Cook, William Dammeyer, Ed Stephen, Robert J. Cook, Theodore Koch, Edwin Bittner Charley Brown, Henry Reiter, Misses Mary and Cora Seibold, Dora Hohnhaus, Bessie Wilson, Kate Morsch, May Russel, Gusta Gering, Marie Morsch, Maggie Clausen, Mary Quinn, Clara Linghor, Mamie Brudie, T. Speigel.

CHAPMAN MEETINGS.

List of Appointments for the Meetings of Next Week.

The following meetings will be held next week:

On Sunday afternoon at 3:30, at the Y. M. C. A, city department, there will be a gospel praise service, in which the singing will be led by the chorus choir of the forthcoming Chapman meetings, and every singer in the city is urged to be present. This meeting is to take the place of the usual meeting for the study of the bible, which has heretofore been held at that hour. There will be several short addresses relative to the work. This is a mixed meeting, and everybody interested in the evangelistic services is cordially invited.

On Monday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, the following meetings will be held:

At Simpson M. E church, south side, led by E A. K. Hackett.

At the U. B. church, east side, led by Dr. C. B. Stemen.

At Trinity M. E. church, north side, led by T. H. McCormick, jr.

At Bethany Presbyterian church, Nebraska, led by Dr. W. T. Ferguson.

At Beaver Chapel, Baptist mission, South Wayne, led by Dr C. S. Smith.

At Lakeside Mission, led by H. B. Hunt.

It is the request of the devotional committee, that each of the above named leaders arrange, at the Monday evening meetings, for a number of cottage prayer meetings, on Tuesday evenings, and that leaders for the same be there chosen.

On Thursday evening there will be a union prayer meeting at the Church of Christ on West Jefferson street, corner of Griffith, to be led by Rev. Geo. E. Davies.

On Friday evening, at Grace Reformed church, there will be union service to be led by Rev. P. J. Rice.

The chorus choir will have charge of the music at the meetings on Thursday and Friday evenings.

The chorus choir will meet for rehearsal on Thursday evening at Berry street M. E. church.

E. P. THOMAS.

Complimentary Words Said of Him by the Indiana Maccabee.

The issue of the Indiana Maccabee this week has the following: "The Maccabee takes pleasure in announcing that Past Commander E. P. Thomas, a member of Wayne Tent, No. 54, of Fort Wayne, has been appointed past great commander of the great camp by the great commander to fill out the unexpired term. Sir Knight Thomas is a man about fifty years of age and is a remarkably active member of the order for one on the sunny side of life. He is a charter member of Wayne Tent, No. 54, and has always held some important station in his tent. He has been one of the most loyal members and never misses a meeting of his tent unless sick or absent from home By his example of self-sacrificing devotion to the Maccabee cause, Wayne Tent has grown to be one of the largest organizations in the state, having now more than 150 members in good standing, and holding the largest number in the Great Camp Life Benefit Fund. The proficiency in the "team" work of Wayne Tent is partially due to Sir Knight Thomas' example as commander and past commander, and the members consider him worthy of the honor conferred upon him by the great commander. The Maccabee is sure that he will demonstrate his fitness as a member of the executive committee to the satisfaction of every sir knight. He is a man of good business ability and is possessed of a great fund of good common sense. Those who know him best fully realize that he is controlled in all his actions by the highest motives."

Trinity English Lutheran church. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 2:30: Young People's meeting at 6:45; evening service at 7:30.

DON'T LIKE IT

When Made in a Wrong Way.

"I wish you would say to the people some day that I don't believe more than half those who try Postum Cereal for the first time get it right. In my family the first time it was served, the color was thin and the taste sort of watery without much character. Come to inquire, the cook had boiled it about five minutes instead of fifteen; so, the next morning we tried it again and had it boiled properly, then it came out with the rich deep brown color of fine coffee. I drink my coffee without cream or sugar and Postum hit my taste very favorably. Wife and daughter loaded theirs up with the usual amount of sugar they use with coffee, and said they didn't like it because it was too sweet. I had them send out for fresh cups and then add sugar until they got the right amount. Now they are daily users of Postum Cereal and staunch champions of it. But if we had formed an opinion from the first trial when the fault was entirely our own, we would have condemned it and been denied the use of a beverage we prize most highly and which is helping us physically as well as adding to our table comforts."

The above is almost a literal reproduction of a statement made to the advertisement writer of the Postum Cereal Co and contains a fact that is well to notice. We do not think he is quite right in his estimate of the percentage who blunder in the preparation of the grain coffee.

Our heavy sales in this city indicate that it is easily prepared and successfully. Now and then a person may be careless in brewing it and get a poor drink; carelessness with fine coffee makes it disagreeable instead of a pleasant drink.

Postum Cereal properly brewed is delicious and nourishing.

Notice, O. R. C.

All members of Wayne Division, 119, are requested to meet at their hall, 106 Calhoun street, at 1:30 p. m., Sunday, October 27, to arrange for the funeral of Brother Geo. W. Downer.

CHAS. ZEIGLER, C. C.
October 26th.

Notice to Taxpayers.

Commencing Monday, October 28, the county treasurer's office will be open evenings from 7 to 8 o'clock for the purpose of receiving taxes. The time of paying taxes without penalty expires Monday, November 4, after which date penalty attaches Owing to the increased amount of business occasioned by the combining of the city business with this office, no extension of time can be given.

L. C. HUNTER,
Treasurer Allen County.

The Centennial is Over,

So now is the time to get your carpet cleaned by the Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Co.

21eodtf PHONE 496.

Ladies, clean your Kid Gloves with Josephine Glove Cleaner. It is not a liquid; leaves no odor, and can be used while the glove is on the hand. For sale only by Freese & Ranke, druggists, 88 Calhoun street. 1eodtf

The Regular Spanish is the best 5c cigar sold in the city. Made by Kasten & Kohlmeyer, No. 130 Calhoun St. 25t2

In everybody's mouth.
A. C. AURENTZ'S
23t4 Delicious Candies.

IT WILL PLEASE EVERYONE



One of those new Fall Overcoats we are selling at $10, $12, $15, $18, $20 or $25. These coats are especially fine garments, and are better in point of material, style and make than anything the small retail tailor can produce for one-third more money. Up-to-date goods in all departments.

GOLDEN & PATTERSON,

Leaders of Fashion.

56 CALHOUN ST., OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.



THE FARNEN
Dancing Academy
AT MORTON HALL,
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets.

Classes are as follows:
Ladies and Gentlemen classes. Tuesday and Friday at 8 p. m.
Ladies private class. Tuesday at 2:30 p. m. Private lessons given at any time.
Children's classes, Saturday 2:30 p. m.
All children under 12 years, 10c.
From 12 to 15 years, 15c.
For further particulars call at the hall from 2 to 5, or 305 Calhoun Street.

EVERYBODY GOES TO
THE PANTITORIUM,

To have their Clothing CLEANED, PRESSED, DYED and REPAIRED. Call up telephone 465 and they will call for your work.

16 ARCADE,
Miss JENNIE HAVERLY, Prop.

Misses Cramer's Kindergarten.

A permanent kindergarten has been established in this city and all parents interested will find us at No. 14 Arcade. Hours, 9 to 12 m. Terms, $1 00 per week. We furnish all material used and convey the children to and from their homes. References—Rev. Mr. Seabrease, Dr. Irwin, Mrs. Perrin, secretary Y. W. C. A, and Mrs. Blaker, superintendent kindergartens, Indianapolis.

First Class Dairy for Sale.

10 Good Milk Cows.
1 Team Good Horses.
1 Set Double Harness.
1 New Milk Wagon.

Milk Route of 25 gallons per day.

Cans, bottles, and other materials pertaining to a first-class dairy.

Will be sold cheap and on easy terms. E. L. CRAW,
25 Bass Block,
Calhoun Street.
Over First National Bank. daw

Dr. G. L. Greenawalt will leave about November 10 to take a "Post Graduate Course." The doctor requests all persons indebted to him for professional work to call and arrange for settlement before date of departure,

Smoke the Regular Spanish best 5c cigar. 25t2

Miss Hanker will form a beginners' class Tuesday, Oct. 29.

MEATS DOWN.

Boiling Meat, 4c per lb.
Beef Roast or Steak, 6c per lb.
Pork Roast or Chops, 8c per lb.
Pork by the quarter, 6 and 7c per lb.
Pure Pork Sausage, 8c per lb.
Breakfast Bacon, 9c lb.
Hams, 10c per lb; Lard, 7c per lb.

Every purchaser to the amount of $1 will receive a street car ticket free.

E. RICH & SON,
94 Barr Street.
254 Calhoun Street.
25 2t 22 Harrison Street.

Wall Paper, 8 yards, white back, new designs, 2c a roll.

HEINE & ISRAEL,
11 eod tf 123 Broadway.

P. H. Heyman & Co.,

Some of the special inducements at P. H. Heyman & Co.'s,

142 CALHOUN STREET.

$5 00 Stetson Soft Hats	$4 50
4 50 Stetson Soft Hats	4 00
4.00 Stetson Soft Hats	3 50
4 00 Stetson Stiff Hats	3 50
4 00 Miller Stiff Hats	3.50
4 00 Guyer Stiff Hats	3 50
3 00 Guyer Stiff Hats	2 50
2.50 Guyer Stiff Hats	2 25
3 50 Fedora's Stiff Hats	3 00
3 00 Fedora's Stiff Hats	2 50
2 50 Fedora's Stiff Hats	2 25
1 50 Colored Shirts	1 35
1 25 Colored Shirts	1 17
1.00 Colored Shirts	95c

Also, Underwear, Neckwear, Gloves, Suspenders, Telescopes, Valises and Gents' Shoes and Rubbers.

P. H. Heyman & Co.,
142 Calhoun St.

A PICTURE



Of a woman who once was considered VERY PLAIN, but who by a through use of the

"Nameless"
Complexion Remedies,

became so beautiful that we have chosen her likeness for our "Trade Mark," and her picture appears today on our goods in all parts of the world. For sale by first-class dealers everywhere.

The Modern Medical Co.,
Elkhart, Indiana.

FOR SALE BY
NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR,
29 E. Washington Street.

FREESE & RANKE,

DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
. . . 88 CALHOUN STREET.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts a Specialty.

Telephone calls night or day, 477.

$50 to $50,000 to loan on farm and city property or personal security.
J. F. SCHELL & CO,
24-25-26-27 Pixley Block.
Fort Wayne, Ind.
Telephone 485.

Cut Flowers.

Fresh Cut Roses per doz.....75c
Carnations per doz.....40c
Funeral designs made to order.
Flowers delivered in the city.
90 Thompson Ave. Telephone No. 231.
VESEY'S GREENHOUSE.

HATELY BROTHERS,
909-910-911 Royal Insurance Building,
CHICAGO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
In Grain and Provisions.

Orders executed on Chicago Board of Trade—In cash and options. Advances made on consignment. Private wires. Warehouse, Union Stock Yards. Refer to any Chicago Banking Institution or Commercial Agency. Daily market letter on application. Correspondence solicited.

Oct. 19-s6mo

For Europe and the Orient This Winter

Mrs. M. A. Crosley will conduct her tenth select European party through Spain, Greece, Turkey, Islands of the Mediterranean, Asia Minor, Syria, Palestine the Nile to the First Cataract, Italy, Switzerland, France and England, leaving New York January 8, 1896, by express steamer NORMANNIA. First class throughout. For itineraries, address Mrs. M. A. Crosley, 786 Putnam Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., or Judge F. S. Swift, Hawkinsville, Ind. wedsat 3t

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

SEASONABLE GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

Just the kind of goods you need just now—at just the prices you want to pay, that's what makes "The People's Store" the great popular trading place of Fort Wayne.

CLOAKS AND FURS!

You always find the latest styles here. These are excellent value.

At $3.90

Misses' Jackets of Heavy Mixture Cloths, Velvet Collar, Full Sleeves, worth $5.00.

At $3.90

Ladies' Heavy Double Cloth Capes, Stitched Border, worth $5.00.

At $6.50

French Montagnac Cloth Jackets, Latest Styles, worth $9 00.

At $7.50

Coney Fur Capes, 30x100 inches, worth $10 00.
New styles in Boucle Jackets coming in every day.

FEATHER BOAS!

Real Ostrich Feather Boas, at $2 75, $3.75, $5.90.

Fur Neck Scarfs, in Mink, Martin, Astrachan, Seal, Etc., at $1 00, $1 50, $2 00 up to $6 50.

Children's Angora Sets, in White, Tan and Grey, worth $3.00, at $1.90 Set.

CLOAKINGS!

Eiderdown Cloaking, Plain and Fancy, at 29c and 50c yard.
Beaver Cloth Cloakings, All Colors, at $2 00.
Rough Boucle Cloakings, at $2 50 and $2 75.

UNDERWEAR!

Men's Natural Wool Underwear, regular $1.00 value, AT 75c EACH.
Ladies' Fine All Wool Ribbed Underwear, usual value $1 50, AT $1 00 EACH.
"Osaka" Combination Suits, AT $1.00, $1.50 and $2.25.

HOSIERY!

Ladies' Black All Wool Cashmere Hose, Ribbed and Plain, worth 50c, AT 39c PAIR.
Children's All Wool Ribbed Hose, worth 35c, AT 25c PAIR.

BLANKETS!

White and Grey 10 4 Blankets, worth 75c, AT 50c PAIR.
Extra Size White and Grey Blankets, worth $1.50, AT $1.00 PAIR.

DOMESTICS!

200 Pieces Heavy Canton Flannel, worth 7c, AT 5c YARD.
100 Pieces Dark Outing Flannel, worth 7c, AT 5c YARD.
Extra Heavy All Wool Factory Flannel, Plain and Fancy Stripe, worth 35c, AT 25c YARD.

PORTIERES!

A Special Bargain.
200 Pair All Chenille Portieres, Fringed Top and Bottom, Pretty Borders, worth $3 75 AT $2 38 PAIR.

DRESS GOODS!

Just received 25 Pieces, New Boucle Dress Goods, in all Colors, worth 65c, AT 50c YARD.
50 Pieces Black Novelty Dress Goods, the prettiest shown this season, worth 75c, AT 59c YARD.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Best Lighted Store in the City. BEADELL & CO.

A Successful Concern

Does not say much. Its success is the best evidence of public appreciation.

Merely talking of low prices and exceptional bargains does not satisfy buyers—the "doing of it" is the thing that brings and holds the trade.—Our success is the result of our honorable, consistent business methods. These are explained in the few words—honest work, honest prices, fair treatment.

We Have an Attractive Store,
We Display Substantial Goods,
Our Prices Are the Lowest.

When you buy from PICKARD BROS., you can always rely that the goods you have selected will be delivered—not something just as good—and our store is an immense one. Should you want a Bookcase, a Couch, a Parlor Suit, a Dining Table, a Lady's Desk, a Sideboard, a Parlor Table, a Bedroom Suit, or, in fact, any article essential to complete house furnishing, you should call upon us. See our line of

Ranges,
Cook Stoves,
Base Burners,
and Gas Heaters.

We are reaching out for your fall trade and we mean to get it if low prices and values are any object. Come in and let us talk the matter over.

Pickard Brothers,

12 and 14 East Columbia Street.

Strangers In the City Should Purchase Furniture At Fosters

Many new families are coming to Fort Wayne.

Old residents know the advantages they reap by purchasing their Carpets and Furniture of us, but strangers in the city may not be so well informed.

Enormous assortment of Onyx Stem Banquet Lamps, with Rochester Electric burners—the greatest light in the world, just received and placed on sale They make very acceptable wedding and Christmas presents

Just in—some beautiful parlor suits and separate upholstered parlor pieces that are simply "out-of-sight," pretty as a picture. Come and see them.

FOSTER'S.

"The Proof of the Pudding Is in the Eating."

Go down on East Columbia St. and look at the paint on the Morgan & Beach Hardware Store It was put on five years ago and it looks fresher than some buildings painted last year—it is painted with Lowe Bros. Dayton paints, and the same paints are sold yet with pure Linseed Oil, by

Morgan & Company.

HIGH-CLASS NOVELTIES

—IN—

Black Dress Fabrics

For Mourning and General Wear.

OUR direct importation is now open, embracing the very latest creations of the leading foreign manufacturers, including every desirable Plain Texture and the most fashionable Fancy Fabrics and Novelty Effects.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

LOANS. LOANS.

Ten Thousand Dollars

To Loan in Sums of

$10, $15, $20, $30, $50, $100, $200,

Or any amount you may wish, on furniture, pianos, organs, cows, horses and wagons, bicycles, store fixtures, machinery, storage receipts, or any other available security.

Everything left in your possession undisturbed and you still have the use of the money. You can pay it back weekly or monthly installments as you may find it most convenient.

All business strictly private and confidential

Loans made the same day you apply for it.

Real Estate Loans made also.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Room 5 Foellinger Block. 36 Calhoun Street.

WHEN COMPLETED,

A. J. KELLER

Will Occupy the Corner Room of the

NEW LAU BLOCK

With a First-Class

Prescription Pharmacy.

WONDERFUL!

CALL AT H. J. ASH'S STOVE STORE

And see the wonderful improvement in Asbestos Gas Stoves, Grate Burners and Radiators. All can be used to heat one, two or three rooms with or without chimney connection.

People using meters can save one half the Gas they now burn and have more comfort with very little outlay.

H. J. ASH,

16 East Columbia Street.

L. Jaxthemier & Son.

TAILORS.

29 E. Berry Street,

TRI-STATE BUILDING.

MRS. F. J. GREER,

ARTIST.

Instructions given in China and Oil painting.

Order work a specialty. Firing, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Studio, 62 EAST DeWALD STREET.

SEE

The Finest, Best and Latest Style Men's Footwear, in

PATENT CALFS, ENGLISH ENAMELED, CALF SKIN, CALF LINED, and Cork Soles for Winter.

—AT—

M. APP'S,

106 Calhoun Street.

Official Report

George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information says: "The Fort Wayne Sentinel, published at Fort Wayne, has the largest circulation accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis."

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Bobbing for Whales

With a bent pin on a cotton string is about as fruitless as trying to do business in Fort Wayne without advertising in The Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, OCT. 26, 1895. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A RECORD BREAKER.

The St. Paul Steamer Developes Remarkable Speed.

A Break of Her Machinery Prevents Her Beating All Past Runs on Her First Trip.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The new American line steamer, St. Paul, Capt. Jamison, dropped anchor in quarantine at 3:44 this morning, having made her maiden voyage from Southampton to this port in the remarkably fast time of six days, seventeen hours and fifty one minutes. Had it not been for the fact the port engine was stopped on October 23 for twenty one hours, owing to a defective air-pump, the St. Paul would no doubt have broken all records from Southampton. This is all the more apparent from the fact that one day's run showed the splendid average speed of 21½ knots for twenty-four hours. The St Paul passed the Needles at 10:36 p m last Saturday, and arrived at Sandy Hook light ship at 2:27 this morning, covering a total distance of 3,051 knots. Easterly winds with confused swell prevailed during the most of the passage. The passengers were most enthusiastic over the steadiness and other qualities of the St. Paul. A noticeable fact was the almost entire absence of any vibration of the ship's engines. Very few of the saloon passengers were even aware of the stoppage up of the port engine on the 23d instant, while repairs were being made to the damaged air pump.

CATTLE MOVEMENT.

No Famine in Beef Material in Texas.

Over 100,000 Head of Steers Will be Shipped from the Amarillo Country Alone.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Oct. 26.—The cattle movement from the state, especially from the Pan-Handle country, has been quite large the past few weeks. From the latter country alone there have been shipped out 30 000 head of cattle, most of the stock going to the northern markets, St. Louis in particular. The total shipment to be made from the Amarillo country will not fall short of 100,000 head and will bring to the stock raisers $2,500 000. It is claimed the Amarillo has become the largest original shipping point in the world. Ten car loads of beef cattle from Chihuahua, Mexico, will arrive here in the morning for sale on the Fort Worth market. This will make the first consignment of stock direct from Mexico to Fort Worth.

BEATEN BY HER BROTHER-IN-LAW

Mrs. Kleckner, Seeking Her Kidnaped Child, Receives Fatal Injuries.

HICKSVILLE, Ohio, Oct. 26.—When MRS. B. B. Kleckner visited W. J Kleckner's store yesterday afternoon to secure her little daughter, kidnaped by her husband, her sister in-law not only refused, but assaulted her. Mrs. W. J. Kleckner endeavored to force her into the street.

Being unable to accomplish this, W. J. Kleckner interfered and the woman was brutally forced from the room into the street, where she was thrown on the pavement, sustaining such injuries that she may die.

Three weeks ago B. B. Kleckner, of Kansas City, a former resident of Hicksville, arrived in this city, accompanied by his eight-year-old daughter. Last Tuesday his wife, accompanied by her brother, H. J. Ryner, put in an appearance and have been stopping at the Swilley house. It became known that there was trouble existing between Kleckner and his wife and that a separation had taken place. Mrs. Kleckner said that her husband had kidnaped the child, and that her object in coming here was to recover her offspring.

On the evening of her arrival she went to the home of W. J. Kleckner, where her husband and child were stopping, and demanded her child. Upon this occasion she was repulsed, and, after hot words, she gave up her intention for the time. The matter rested at that point, where it required but a slight jar to cause an explosion, and from the Swilley, across the way, Mrs. Kleckner and her brother kept close watch for a glimpse of the coveted daughter. They were disappointed and had made preparations to leave.

The assault on his sister aroused Mr. Ryner, who was at the hotel. He hastened to the Kleckner store, where he found the door locked. Being thoroughly enraged, he kicked in the glass front of the building and began throwing out stuff that was in front as a display. It looked at one time as if W. J. Kleckner would be mobbed. The child is still confined in Kleckner's home, and the angry citizens demand its surrender to the mother. Threats are boldly made and every effort is being made by the authorities to prevent further violence.

SENATOR PALMER WILL RETIRE.

Declines to Be Again a Candidate for the Office He Now Holds.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 26.—United States Senator Palmer said in an interview that he would not be a candidate for renomination for the United States senate; that he is getting too old and that some younger man ought to take the place.

Made Lieutenant Governor.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 26.—It was reported at midnight that Governor Budd had appointed William Jetter lieutenant governor to succeed Millard, deceased. Jetter was the democratic candidate for lieutenant governor at the last election, but was defeated by Millard.

COFFIN SENTENCED.

Eight Years in the Penitentiary for Bank Wrecking.

The Seven Counts of Guilt Made Against Him Resulted in a Concurrent Sentence.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct 26.—Judge Baker, of the federal court, this morning sentenced Francis A. Coffin, the former president of the Indianapolis Cabinet company, found guilty of aiding in the wrecking of the Indianapolis National bank, to eight years in the penitentiary. F A. Coffin was found guilty on seven counts of the indictment against him, and on each count he was sentenced to eight years. The sentences were made concurrent, not cumulative, so that the expiration of one means the expiration of all The prisoner was allowed to remain in the care of his council until this afternoon, when an application for a writ of supersedeas will be made before Judge Woods. If the application is successful it will allow the prisoner to remain out on bond until his case is passed upon by the United States supreme court.

SAW THE MURDERERS.

Durrant's Mysterious Letter is Opened by Attorneys.

In It He States That He Saw the Rev. J. George Gibson Bending Over Blanche's Corpse.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—The Examiner says that the contents of the mysterious letter which was to be opened in case Theodore Durrant is convicted are known. In this letter it is said Durrant makes the statement that he saw the last details of the murder, and saw Rev J. George Gibson and another man prominent in church affairs, bending over the body of Blanche Lamont. The Examiner says that, although Durrant requested his lawyers not to open the letter until he was convicted, they have opened it, and so remarkable are the statements it contained, that even they did not believe them, and refrained from using them in Durrant's defense.

TWO DEATHS.

A Noted Composer and a Presbyterian Pastor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 26.—Prof. Jos. F. Rosewald, noted as a conductor, instructor and composer, died here yesterday of heart disease. He was born in Baltimore and before settling in San Francisco in 1884, was prominent as a musician in the east. He was conductor for Gerstedt, Materna and other noted singers, and for three years was director of the Emma Abbott opera company.

Rev. D. Hansen Irwin, pastor of St. John's Presbyterian church, died early this morning as the result of a surgical operation for appendicitis. Rev. Irwin was twenty-nine years old and a native of Ireland. He came here from San Antonio, Tex., about two years ago, and soon became one of the best known and popular clergymen in San Francisco.

PUT WHEELS TO HIS HOUSE.

Then Hitched on Four Horses and Started for Florida.

MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 25.—A peculiar outfit bound from Michigan to Florida passed through Muncie yesterday. It was a well furnished cottage built upon a heavy log wagon and drawn by four horses. The owner is Charles W. Corless, a wealthy farmer, of Coldwater, Mich., and his destination is Wildbrook, Fla. His wife and two-year-old daughter accompany him. Mrs. Corless has been ill in bed for several days, but this didn't stop the journey. The structure contains a bed, Brussels carpet, a dresser, wardrobe, cook stove and utensils Mr. Corless expects to cover the 1,400 miles by Christmas. If he likes Florida he will remain there, if not he will drive back.

Murdered by Thieves.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—The Times-Herald today publishes a story in which a local private detective agency claims to have secured evidence that Olive Carleton was murdered in Detroit by an organized gang of railway train thieves. The theory advanced is that the dead woman's rich dress and evident refinement attracted the attention of members of the gang and that as she went for a walk while awaiting her train, she was waylaid, killed and robbed.

Embezzler in Jail.

TAMPA, Fla., Oct. 26.—Cullen Seals, an alleged nephew of ex Governor Seals, of Alabama, was jailed here yesterday. He failed in attempting to abscond with $250 of city tax collections. He was employed as clerk to the collector.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Wheat—Oct., 59½c; Dec., 59¼@60⅜c bid; May, 64⅜c.

Corn—Oct., 30½c; Nov., 29½c; Dec., 27½@28c; Jan., 27½c asked; May, 29⅜c.

Oats—Oct., 18½c, Nov., 18½c; Dec., 18⅜c; May, 20½c bid.

Pork—Oct., $8 05; Dec., $8 12½ bid; Jan., $9 12½ bid, May, $9.42

Lard—Oct and Nov., $5.55; Jan., $5 67½, May $5.85.

Ribs—Oct, $4 52½, Nov., $4 52½, Jan., $4.57½@4 60; May, $4 80.

E. H. Stewart, of Utica, N. Y., will sing at the gospel song services at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow evening He is a very sweet singer. Come and hear him and help to sing.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

Three Men Instantly Hurled Into Eternity.

Frightful Calamity in the Harbor in Chicago, Which Results in Loss of Life and Limb.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26—The tug boat, Morford, of the Dunham company, while towing the steamer Ionia, blew up her boiler shortly before 4 o'clock, this morning, in the river near Fifteenth street. Two men were killed and three other seriously injured,

THE DEAD

John Errickson, fireman of the T. T. Munford

John Ferguson, captain of the tug O B. Greene.

THE INJURED.

Charles Dix, LaPorte, Ind., engineer on the Morford, body burned, removed to county hospital, will die.

John Cullihan, captain of the Morford, face and upper part of body burned, removed to county hospital, will recover.

Daniel McRea, lineman, feet burned and ankle sprained; removed to county hospital, will recover

The explosion was without warning and the five men were blown in as many directions. The heavy boiler was lifted into the air and shot through the wall of elevator "F," which is located on the shore a short distance from the scene of the accident. The tug O. B. Green, which was also towing the Ionia, was raked fore and aft, and it is considered little short of a miracle that only one of her crew were killed. Immediately after the explosion the tug sunk to the bottom of the river.

At the time of the explosion Capt. Cullinan was in the pilot house. He was blown some distance away and was taken out of the water in an unconscious condition. The fire department was called out and the work of searching for the dead was immediately begun.

The pilot house of the tug O. B. Greene, which lay near the Morford, was smashed by the explosion and Capt. John Ferguson, who was asleep inside, was instantly killed.

DIED IN IRELAND.

Mrs. James B. Eustis Suddenly Stricken Down.

Went to the Emerald Isle to Visit Her Nephew and Dies in His Home.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Mrs. James B. Eustis, wife of United States Ambassador James B Eustis, died suddenly this morning at Rotoath, Ireland, of heart failure. She had been ill for only a few days. Mrs Eustis, at the time of her death, was visiting at the country residence of her nephew, William Eustis. Mr. Eustis had just been notified of the illness of his wife and was at the embassy preparing to start for Ireland when he received the dispatch announcing her death. This reached the embassy at noon today. Mr Eustis, who was suffering from a bad attack of bronchitis, sustained such a severe shock that his condition became worse. But if his physicians permit it he will proceed to Ireland The funeral ceremony will probably take place at Rotoath and the body will be shipped from Queenstown to the United States

WITH A REVOLVER.

A Washington Street Lady Puts to Flight a Gang of Bums.

A West Washington street lady, who does not want her name mentioned, gave a gang of tramps a little experience Thursday that they will not forget in many a day. She was alone at home when she heard a noise at the barn. It excited a suspicion that something was wrong and upon investigation she found that a gang of four or five hobos were trying to get into the barn. The lady secured her husband's revolver and marched boldly out into the back yard. She went around the end of the barn and met the gang "Now, you fellows get out of here," she exclaimed, at the same time drawing a bead on the foremost one, "and don't you come back, either." There was no mistaking her command and in about three seconds there wasn't a tramp to be seen. They had fled in all directions and the lady was master of the situation.

BONFIRE SEASON.

The Morning is the Best Time to Burn Your Dead Leaves.

This is the time of year when bonfires of burning leaves are numerous and common. On nearly every street and in nearly every alley in the city during these evenings you will see the fires which send their dull glow over the neighborhood and their clouds of smoke into the houses to fill the bedroom of the man who will all night long cough, sneeze, lie awake and swear at the small boy who built the bonfire.

A bonfire is undoubtedly a nuisance, especially when it is built in the evening. The heavy atmosphere holds the smoke down and it gives the whole city a disagreeable smell all night. If you would burn your dead leaves in the morning all this would be avoided because the smoke could rise and float away in the light air and you would not put your neighbor to the trouble of saying mean things about you.

Forgives His Wife.

OAKLAND, Cal., Oct 26.—Phillip Rogers, whose wife deserted him and went to Warsaw, Wis., because he would not read to her the full testimony in the Durrant case, has forgiven his truant spouse. A telegram from Warsaw announces that Mrs. Rogers, and her sister, Mrs. Clark, have disappeared from there also, and Rogers thinks that Mrs. Rogers is coming home, bringing her sister with her. 'Now that the testimony in the Durrant case is all in, I guess we can have peace in our family," said Mr. Rogers.

SHORT CHANGE.

Attempt Made to Work It at Thing & Co.'s Store.

A Smooth Sharper is Foiled by the Alertness of the Cashier, Miss Josephine Cope.

Shortly after noon today a smooth looking young fellow stopped at Thing & Co.'s shoe store and bought a pair of overgaitors for twenty-five cents. He offered the cashier, Miss Josephine Cope, a $20 bill and she gave him the correct change. Then the sharper tried to work the short change racket so as to beat the store out of $9.75 but Miss Cope was too smooth for him and called him down. The man hustled out of the store in a big hurry and escaped. This is the second time the short change scheme has been tried at this store in two months but Miss Cope has foiled both attempts

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

George Downer, a Muncie Railroad Man, Succumbs to Typhoid Fever.

George Downer, a Muncie railroad man, living at the corner of High and Orchard streets, died this morning from typhoid fever. He was a single man and thirty-five years old. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

HILDEBRANDT

Mrs. William Hildebrandt, of Marion township, died from cancer of the stomach last Thursday, aged thirty-five years. She was buried today. She leaves a husband and three children.

MEIER

Ferdinand, two year-old son of Ferdinand Meier, No. 120 Wallace street, died last night. The funeral will take place at the residence at 2 o'clock, Sunday afternoon.

DREIBELBISS

Jacob Dreibelbiss, of Walton avenue, died at St. Joseph hospital today from typhoid fever. He was the first husband of Mrs. Baldwin, the woman who leaped from a street car Labor day night and killed herself.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of the late John MacDougall was held at the Cathedral this forenoon. It was largely attended. The pall bearers were J. B. White, C. F. Muhler, S. C. Lumbard, P. H. Kane, W. H. Brady and W. T. Abbott.

THE WEEK'S DEATHS.

The following are the deaths for the week ending Oct 26 as reported by the city undertakers:

Child of J. C. Peoples, 8 days old, spasms.

Velma Rehm, 3½ years old, diptheria

Abigail Case, 61 years old, nervous prostration.

Mary Botts, 1 day old, exhaustion.

Josephine Nirn, 23 years old, inflammation of bowels.

Anna Polsen, 5 years old, membraneous croup

John MacDougal, 76 years old, general debility.

Josie Gephart, 2 weeks old, marasmas.

Mahaly F. Wallace, 41 years old, dropsy.

Wm. Greaney, 65 years old, paralysis of heart.

Ethel C. Brindle, 12 years old, diphtheria.

John Reister, 13 years old, consumption.

John E. Blood, 4 years old, diphtheria

Mary Cooper, 85 years old, old age.

Caroline Blum, 60 years old, bronchitis.

Moritz Axt, 85 years old, old age.

Ferdinand Meyer, jr., 3 years old, typhoid fever.

Wilma Donivan, 5 years old, membraneous croup.

THE ROMANS WON.

Y. M. C. A. Membership Contest Decided in Their Favor.

The Y. M. C. A. teams who participated in the membership contest were feasted and banqueted last night. The "Romans" were the winning team, having secured sixty-nine points in the contest. The "Greeks" had sixty-three. A program was carried out as it was published in THE SENTINEL yesterday. The banquet was served in six courses. Judge Taylor acted as toastmaster and toasts were responded to by Arthur L Hadley, captain of the Romans, Wittier F. Baxter, captain of the Greeks; Rev. L. L Henson and Secretary W. F. McCaughey. Several pieces of popular music were rendered by the Y. M. C. A. Mondolin club and altogether the event was one that will be long remembered.

LOCAL LINES.

Abe Wertheim, of Albion, was in the city yesterday.

Dr. Drayer's new residence, on Allen street, is nearly ready for occupancy.

Dr. Barnett has removed his residence from West to East DeWald street.

Monroeville's enterprising citizens are arranging to build a fine new bank building.

Mrs. Joseph Miller, of 423 South Calhoun street, is convalescing from a severe illness.

There was a grass fire in Hamilton's field near South Lafayette street, at noon today but it was extinguished by No 2 engine before it did any damage.

LIKE A SPIDER WEB

Electric Roads Want to Cover Northern Indiana.

Something About the Routes—Probabilities and Possibilities of the New Railway System.

If all the electric railway lines now being talked of are built northern Indiana and northeastern Ohio will in a very few years be covered with a regular net work of tracks. It is safe to say that fully a dozen of these inter urban lines are now in contemplation. Whether they will be built or not is another question that can be determined by nothing but the flight of time which tells all things.

Fort Wayne seems to be the principal objective point of all these lines because they nearly all come in this direction and all apparently are anxious to secure an entrance into the city. This in itself is a healthy sign for Fort Wayne. Every electric railroad that enters this city means the opening up of a new field for Fort Wayne to extend her trade into.

The first of these electric cross country railways that asked for an entrance into this city was the Fort Wayne, Lake Everett and Columbia City Street Railway company, better known and more familiarly called the "Everett" road. This company proposes to build an electric railroad from Columbia City to Lake Everett, in Allen County, and then to Fort Wayne. It wants to get an entrance into the city by coming in through the northwest part and running on several Bloomingdale streets that are not now supplied with street cars. Then it would cross the river at Van Buren street, come east on Pearl to Harrison and south on Harrison to the railroads. This line was originated by Mr. Charles E. Everett, of this city Mr. Everett owns Lake Everett, a pretty body of water which is being beautified and improved to make of it a summer resort principally for Fort Wayne people. The idea is to run excursions from this city to the lake frequently during the summer and the low rate of fare proposed, twenty-five cents for the round trip, would insure a large patronage. A good business between Columbia City and Fort Wayne is also anticipated. Mr. Everett has already secured franchises from Columbia City and through Allen and Whitley counties and is now awaiting the action of this city in the matter of granting a franchise.

Hon. P. A. Randall is also seeking an entrance into the city for the Fort Wayne and Hicksville Electric railway. This line will start at Bryan, O., and run to this city, a distance of forty-eight miles. It will pass through the towns of Hicksville, Maysville, Goeglein, New Haven, and two or three little places between Hicksville and Bryan. Fort Wayne has always had a good trade in the country along that route, and it is certain that if the people over there had facilities for reaching this city without taking a circuitous route the volume of business would be largely increased. At present by rail it is thirty-eight miles from Fort Wayne to Hicksville. By the electric line it would be twenty six. The country through which the line would pass is rich in farming land, and also an extensive timber country. A large percent of the trade all along the road would be brought to this city. This line wants to come into the city via the Maumee road and East Washington street, and Mr. Randall has filed his petition for a city franchise.

Mr. Randall has also in view another line to run from Fort Wayne to Churubusco and Blue Lake. Churubusco is fourteen miles northwest of this city, but to come here by rail requires thirty-seven miles of travel on the Wabash and Grand Rapids and Indiana roads. The electric line would pass through a section of country that has no railroad facilities and the trade of that country would be brought here. At Churubusco is Blue Lake, a pretty body of clear, spring water one mile wide and two miles long. By a small dam which will be put in as soon as the road is built, the lake will be made one mile wide and four miles long. Blue Lake is fifteen miles from Fort Wayne, while the nearest accessible lake of any size to furnish a watering place for Fort Wayne people at present is thirty five miles distant. Mr. Randall wants to get into the city with this road through the same section of Bloomingdale that is wanted also by Mr. Everett, but he has not yet applied for his franchise for this line.

The Fort Wayne and Churubusco road will connect with an electric line that is now being built from South Bend through Mishawaka, Elkhart, Goshen, Ligonier, and Wolf Lake, thus giving Fort Wayne a direct route to all those places and opening up new fields for trade that present great possibilities.

There is also another line projected to come into Fort Wayne from Ohio, passing also through New Haven This will run in the direction of Columbus

Another road that is being talked of is one that will start from Orland, a little town in the west part of Steuben county, and then run through Angola, Pleasant Lake, Waterloo, Auburn and some small places, coming into the city from the north. The object of this road would be to tap a section of country lying between the Lake Shore and Grand Rapids and Indiana railroads

An electric road is also to be built from Huntington north through Gobleville, South Whitley, Columbia City, Ligonier and to the cluster of little lakes that lie in the neighborhood of the latter place. At Columbia City it will connect with the Everett road for Fort Wayne. Franchises have already been granted for nearly the entire length of this road It is backed by the Ruch Brothers, of Ligonier, who are men with money

From Huntington it is proposed to extend the line south through Warren, Marion and other intermediate points to Indianapolis, giving the capital city a direct line to northeastern Indiana.

These roads will not charge as high rates of fare as the steam railroads Their fare will average, according to present figures and estimates, about one cent per mile This will undoubtedly obtain for them a big patronage, but the passenger business alone will not be the only feature that will be looked after. It is fully expected that the freight traffic will also be extensive New stations and freight and passenger depots will be erected along the routes and both departments will be given attention

Electricity is the propelling power of the future. Steam will be out of date Who knows but that the spider web of electric railways that propose to cover northern Indiana may be the starting point for the change from steam to electricity for railway locomotion?

THE NEW BOARD.

Mr. McClelland and Dr. Read Are Sworn In.

They Take Their Places as the New Members of the Board of Public Works.

William H. McClelland and Dr. H. A. Read, the new members of the board of public works, were sworn in this morning

Mayor Oakley did not announce the appointments until about 5 o'clock last evening, and they were given in the later edition of THE SENTINEL

This morning the two gentlemen appeared at the city building and at about 9 30 they entered Mayor Oakley's office, where the oath of office was administered to them by the mayor.

Immediately thereafter a short session of the reorganized board was held. Mr. McClelland occupied the seat vacated by Mr. Griffith, while Dr. Read was in Mr. Hattersley's old place.

On motion of Dr. Read Mr. Devilbiss was elected chairman of the board.

The clerk read a communication that had been received from the Fort Wayne Electric Railway company. The company asked for a conference with the board on the subject of making such arrangements as would allow all suburban railroads to enter the city over its (the old company's) lines "on terms that will be fair and just to all," as the letter expressed it

The clerk was instructed to send a reply and the board set Monday afternoon at 3 30 as a time for the conference.

It was also decided to set November 8 as the time for hearing objections to the acceptance of the assessment rolls for the South Hanna street pavement.

AUBURN MILITIAMEN.

The Courier of That Place Comes to Their Rescue.

Under the head of "A Falsehood" the Auburn Daily Courier, of yesterday, has the following

"A report has been circulated and is being clipped by nearly all of our exchanges that 'three Auburn militiamen were discharged from the ranks for bad behavior after returning from the Fort Wayne centennial. That some of them played a game run by a confidence man and were taken in That after losing their money they threw their brass buttons in the face of the faker and made him give up the coin that he had won. That one of the soldiers struck the man.' The above is wholly without any foundation whatever. The fact is that the three men of the Auburn militia were discharged two weeks before the centennial for failure to attend drills. In regard to losing money on the confidence game, there were several members of other companies who were caught by this swindler, but not one man from the Auburn company. During the forenoon the confidence game was in session and at about noon when it was broke up and the man run off of the grounds, the Auburn militia were drilling for the $300 prize which they won."

DIVORCE CASES.

One Begun and Another Terminated in the Courts.

Rose D. Batson has brought suit in the superior court for divorce from William Batson. A. H. Bittinger, the plaintiff's attorney, alleges abandonment in the complaint

Judge O'Rourke has given Katie Roberson a divorce from Joseph M. Roberson.

John Carl has qualified as guardian of Frederick Weber, who has been declared of unsound mind.

A. C. Baker sells to M. A Baker lots 3 and 4, in A C. Baker's addition. Theodore Schmitz sells lot 9, in J. T. Hanna's sub addition, to Kasper Krantz John F Rodabaugh sells lot 36 in E. Hanna's addition, to Barbara Weber

At a meeting of Stoa S Base post, G A R., the struggle now being made by Cuba for her freedom from the yoke of Spanish oppression was fully discussed The veterans were unanimously in favor of the United States recognizing the Cubans as belligerents. A committee headed by Theodore Geller was appointed to ask Mayor Oakley to call a public meeting for the purpose of sending the sentiments of the people of Fort Wayne to the state department at Washington.

MR. C. E. EVERETT

Discusses Street Railroad Franchises.

Should There be Competition in Fort Wayne?

Replies to Attacks and Makes a Plea for the Company Which He Represents.

To the Public

The street railway franchise matter has got to be very interesting. Every citizen of Fort Wayne has an interest in it and what is best for the city is what should be done Is it better that the present street railway company should have the exclusive right forever to transact street railway business in this city or is it better that there should be in this business, as well as in every other in Fort Wayne, some competition? After reading some of the Fort Wayne papers, it would seem that if the city grants a franchise whereby it becomes the beneficiary by receiving a part of the gross receipts, and whereby reduced street railway fares result, it is being looted and fleeced, but if a franchise is granted where no compensation is given to the city, and where there are no reduced rates, the city is being benefitted. Our proposition was made to the board of public works and a contract with the city of Fort Wayne, through its board of public works, has been made by the company I represent, and the same has been published so that all who care to know the truth can do so, by taking the time to read the contract in the council proceedings of last Tuesday All the arguments in a certain newspaper against our franchise are for the purpose of throwing dust in the eyes of the people, so that they will not criticise the present company and its franchise. So there can be no misunderstanding, and so that the people may obtain all the facts in the case, that they may arrive at a fair, square conclusion as to what is to the best interests of this city, I now challenge the Citizens' Street Railway company, of Fort Wayne, to make a proposition and submit it to the people side by side with ours. If the best interests of the city will result from their contract, then surely ours should not be considered for a minute. On the other hand, if our proposition is the best for the city, then theirs should not be considered.

If the city of Fort Wayne grants to one company the exclusive right to transact street car business within the city, and the exclusive right to control all of the inter-urban traffic that may come to the city, then you may rely on one thing, and that is, that higher rates of fare will be paid in the city of Fort Wayne than in any other city of the same size in the United States, for a like service. The very fact that the Street Railway company could not handle the crowds during centennial week demonstrates that to grant it more privileges would be dangerous Had there been two companies competing for the business in Fort Wayne, the crowds would have been properly handled, as competition would have compelled each line to furnish the best possible facilities for transportation. The board of public works and ourselves did not differ as to the restrictions in our franchise, and to the compensation to be given to the city, and as to low fares, excepting that both Mr. Griffith and Mr. Hattersley said that we were offering too much, and both of them suggested that the matter of low fares be left out of the franchise entirely. This we declined to do, saying we had made the proposition and it was no more liberal than in other cities, and that we were satisfied to accept the franchise with all of these conditions. The same was true as to the gross receipts. They thought the amount paid to the city was too much; we did not think so, and do not now think so If the board of public works believed that we were too liberal in our offer to the city, then how can it be true, as the Journal says, that we were trying to prevent conditions favorable to the city from going into the contract? At no time did I ever suggest, or intimate to the board of public works that they had to sign our contract. At no time did I suggest, or intimate to the board of public works that if the contract was not signed certain members of the board would be removed. The day the contract was signed, and after it had been signed, Mr. Hattersley said to me, "Mr Everett, throughout all this transaction you have been a gentlemen. Never has a man appeared before the board of public works who was more courteous or gentlemanly than yourself." Mr. Hattersley also said, 'I know you are perfectly honest and sincere in all of your undertakings in connection with this matter, and that you have been absolutely fair in every particular." This is what Mr. Hattersley said to me after it was all over, and Mr. Hattersley will not deny it In fact, I believe it will afford him pleasure to say this same thing to others, and no doubt he has. It will be useless for any person or any paper to impugn my motive or to attack my honor in this case, or to say that I have a desire to secure some advantage over the city, until they are first able to show that any other company will make a proposition as fair, or fairer than I have. I defy them to produce an individual or a company that will make a contract as fair to the city of Fort Wayne, and that will do as much to build up and encourage the inter urban business, as the one we have made Argument ceases when personal attacks begin. He who is on the right side of a question need not resort to anything but a fair presentation of his side of the case, and whenever it becomes necessary to leave argument and go into personal vilification, it is certainly an evidence that they can not produce the arguments

The Citizen's Street Railway company, through some of its officers, said after reading our contract, that they never would accept such provisions, and that there could be no money made in operating a line of street railway upon such conditions as I was willing and asked to have imposed upon myself and my company. We have made the first proposition to the city of Fort Wayne to compensate it for a valuable franchise. It is remarkable that a certain newspaper has seen franchise after franchise granted to the Citizen's Street Railway company without compensation, without uttering a single protest. All at once it clamors against the granting of franchises upon terms so liberal that every member of the Citizens Street Railway company declares they could not be fulfilled without bankruptcy. I have been asked, Why do you want to go to the depot? In answer to this I will say, that we may be able to run excursions to Fort Wayne and to Lake Everett. If we did not go near the depot excursionists would be compelled to pay to the present Citizens Street Railway company ten (10) cents fare for hauling them from the depot to our terminal and back again. This ten (10) cents I want to save to the excursionists. It has been charged that it would be no advantage to the city to have excursionists come in and go over our road to Lake Everett, because we would run them from the depot through the city without stopping, and out to the lake. This is not true. Every excursionist will have a stopover privilege, whereby he can go out to the lake on any train, and will also have the privilege of stopping off on any point of the line in the city on his return, and will receive a coupon taking him to the depot upon any car that he may see fit to take. In other words, if an excursion should reach Fort Wayne at 9 a. m., the people could take cars on our line, getting off at any point on Harrison street, remaining in the city as long as they please, and when they get ready could take the first car and go to the lake, or should they decide to go through to the lake without stopping, they could come back at any hour of the day, spend as many hours in the city as they pleased, and then take any car they desired and go to the depot. Our line will be a boon to the business men of the city. One of the street railway companies in Toledo has constructed, at a point on the Maumee river, a few miles from the city, a place for amusement. Tens of thousands of excursionists were taken to the city of Toledo in the summer of 1895 on account of this. These excursionists have left an immense sum of money in the hands of merchants of the city of Toledo, and I have been informed by reliable parties that the retail trade of that city, during the summer of 1895, was almost equal to the average fall trade, and all on account of the fact that all excursionists going to the city expended large sums of money for merchandise.

Let us see what is promised in this contract that is said to fleece the city.

1. We grant the right, and the franchise will so provide, that any other company now built or hereafter to be built, can use our tracks upon equal terms, our company to furnish the track and the power and any equipment necessary, one half to go to each company.

2 We will sell eight (8) tickets for twenty-five (25) cents, good for use between the hours of 5 15 and 7.30 a. m., and 5:15 and 6:30 p. m. This will enable Fort Wayne's working people to go to and from their work at practically half fare. What does the old company do for the same money? In place of selling eight (8) tickets they sell five (5).

3. We will sell twenty-five (25) tickets for one dollar ($1.00), good for use at any time and by anybody. The present railway company sells twenty-two (22).

4 We will sell eight (8) tickets for twenty-five (25) cents, good for the use of children between the ages of five (5) and twelve (12) The present company sells (5)

5 We will give a per cent. of the entire receipts from the traffic within the city to the city, beginning in five (5) years, at one (1) per cent. and increasing one per cent. every five (5) years until ten (10) per cent.

I believe that eight-tenths of the citizens of Fort Wayne are in favor of granting our franchise. I am so thoroughly satisfied that our enterprise is favorable to the people that I would be only too glad to have the Citizens' Street Railway company and the board of public works agree on some contract and have the council pass a resolution that the matter be referred to the people, and whichever contract was ratified by the people should be approved by the council under the provisions of the charter.

If the citizens of Fort Wayne are against our line, then we do not want to build it. On the other hand, if they are for it, we should have the right to build it. It certainly would be perfectly fair to submit it to the entire people and allow them to arbitrate the

(Continued on Second Page.)

ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

A NEW DISCOVERY WHICH IS WORTH THAT MUCH.

To Anyone Afflicted with Piles.

The Pyramid Pile Cure, the new, painless remedy which has been so remarkably successful in curing every form of rectal diseases, has recently been introduced on sale at druggists and it is safe to say that when its extraordinary merits become fully known, there will be no such thing as surgical operations for the cure of this obstinate and common trouble.

Mrs M C Hinkly, of 601 Mississippi St, Indianapolis, Ind, says I had been a sufferer from piles for 15 years I tried remedies benefitted me, until I saw an advertisement of the Pyramid Pile Cure, I got a package also a package of Pyramid Pills and used both according to directions I was astonished at the immediate relief obtained and now positively believe the Pyramid to be the only certain cure for piles

I bet you may realize how bad I was, I will say that I was confined to my bed and would before the college physicians came to see me and wanted seven or eight hundred dollars to undertake a cure, the great pain and brought on a fainting, and I knew an operation would be death to me on account of blood poisoning Nearly everyone here knows of my terrible suffering from piles and I feel that I cannot say too the Pyramid Pile Cure enough, and the Pyramid Pills also My husband will join me highly recommending the Pyramid, my daughter was cured by one box only For several years I weighed but about 90 pounds, now I weigh 150 and feel in perfect health.

This seems to be the universal testimony of every sufferer from piles who has ever tried the Pyramid; it is the safest, most painless pile cure yet discovered, contains no opiate, morphine, cocaine or any poisonous ingredient whatever, has a soothing, healing effect from the first application, and the moderate price places it within the reach of everyone needing treatment. The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists at 50 cents and $1 00 per package and the Pyramid Pills at 25 cents per box.

Send to Pyramid Co, Albion, Mich, for free book on cause and cure of piles

KIS-ME GUM

6 Cakes for 5c. 6 Flavors.

"KIS-ME" IF YOU WISH TO CHEW THE BEST GUM IN THE WORLD

WINTERGREEN

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

ALL DEALERS SELL IT.

F. J. ZIMMERLY & CO.

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS.

Gas and Steam Fitters,

135 CALHOUN STREET.

Cheap Meals served to women.

Young Women's Christian Association.

NOON REST,

24 West Washington Street.

Breakfast, 6 30 to 8. Dinner, 11 to 2.

Supper, 5 30 to 7.

FREE DISPENSARY.

Open every day from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m., at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, 180 W. Superior street. Medicines free to the poor. Patients too sick to come to the Dispensary will be visited at their home. Dispensary in charge of Dr. Geo. Kistler.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K MACKETT.

SATURDAY, OCT. 26 1895.

TONIGHT.

MASONIC TEMPLE — Edith Ellis and company in "Pawn Ticket 210"

CARPENTERS UNION — Regular meeting.

The country is badly in need of rain

Hallowe'en occurs next Thursday evening

The Sentinel today prints an article on country electric railroads which will be found interesting

The toll roads in Allen county will soon be a thing of the past Our county commissioners are wiping them out of existence.

The atmosphere would be greatly cleared it men on opposite sides could be brought to see that their opponents are as honest as they are. To suppose that you are the only honest man, and suspect the motives of your opponents, is sure to make you too ungenerous to enter into a fair discussion

The Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association of Indiana held their annual meeting at Indianapolis this week. They passed resolutions indorsing the Nicholson law and expressed a desire that its provisions be strictly carried out They also passed resolutions favoring a system of road improvements which will not prevent the farmer from working out his road tax.

The population of Japan, according to an estimate sent to the department of state by Consul General Mclver, is 45 000,000, allowing 3 000,000 for the newly acquired territory of Formosa Japan has records of her population going back to the year 610, when the number was 4 988,842 This report also calls attention to the fact that in point of area Japan, since the Formosa acquisition, takes rank next below Spain and stands about even with Sweden.

The selection of Dr. Henry A. Real and Mr. W. H. McClelland as members of the board of public works by Mayor Oakley meets with much favor. They are both well known and are honest and capable. Both of them have served as members of the city council and are familiar with city affairs. The Sentinel believes that they will prove efficient and conscientious public officials and will do nothing but what will be for the best interests of the city.

In speaking editorially of the state conference of charities held in Fort Wayne this week the Indianapolis Journal says: "These annual meetings of the state conference of charities should remind people of the great progress Indiana has made in recent years in organization and management of its state institutions of all kinds, and of the vast improvement in its penal and reformatory methods. It is one of many evidences of the steady growth of Indiana in all that goes to constitute a great and progressive commonwealth and justify the love, loyalty and state pride of its people"

Man may be actuated by various motives. One man may even do good from motives of self glory, the desire to win praise or personal advantage. Men in a denomination may have so intense a desire to glorify their own church that it overshadows every other motive, even that of desiring the salvation of men and women. After all, the great commission of Christ did not include glorifying the church as an institution, but it laid the sole emphasis on the preaching of the gospel that people might believe and be saved, and that should be the purpose that animates every disciple of Christ

The Daily Commercial Herald, of Vicksburg, Miss, comes to The Sentinel with a complete report of the proceedings of the waterways convention recently held in that city. The report includes an address by Judge R S Taylor, of Fort Wayne, which is enthusiastically complimented by the paper. In speaking of the convention editorially the Commercial Herald takes occasion to say: "The address of Judge R S. Taylor was, of course, the chief feature and was fully up to the high standard of oratory characteristic of that most graceful and forceful speaker. The audience was simply delighted with him" In the account of the introduction of the judge to the audience, prior to his address, the same paper says "At this moment a hum of applause began to resound through the house which rose until it became almost deafening. It preceded the introduction of Judge R. S. Taylor, of Indiana, member of the river commission and well known as well as extemely popular in this portion of the valley. It swelled forth again when Chairman Scott delivered his brief words of introduction. It was an ovation from the admirers of the grand old man from Indiana, and it was as spontaneous as it was enthusiastic"

Woman Suffrage in Two States.

The question of woman suffrage will come before the voters of two great states at the elections next month. The New York legislature, at its session last spring, passed a joint resolution favoring a constitutional amendment extending equal suffrage rights to women, This resolution will go before the legislature to be chosen next month. It passed again, it will then be submitted to the legal voters of the state for approval or rejection. So the composition of the next legislature is a matter of vital interest to the advocates of woman suffrage in that big state. They are working zealously to influence the selection of candidates favorable to their views on this subject

In Massachusetts the question will come before the people in a different way. An act passed by the legislature at its recent session says that 'all persons qualified to vote for members of school committees shall, at the next state election, have an opportunity to express their opinion by voting yes or no on the question of woman suffrage in municipal affairs" As women have the right to vote for school officers in Massachusetts, they will have the opportunity to say whether they consider it "expedient" that the ballot shall be put in their hands. The ballots of the women will be kept separate from those cast by the men, and the much discussed question will be solved as to what proportion of the women in Massachusetts desire suffrage rights

Of the two elections that in Massachusetts will attract the more attention. In New York party questions will necessarily obscure the woman suffrage issue. The next United States senatorship, the excise laws and general party supremacy will be the leading subjects in the minds of the voters when they go to the polls, and the standing of candidates on woman suffrage will be a secondary consideration. The result will consequently reflect the opinion of voters on equal suffrage in only an indifferent manner. But in Massachusetts the voters will pass directly on the question. And not only will male voters express an opinion, but female voters will express an opinion also, and if an adverse majority is given it will be impossible to say, when the election is over, that the verdict has no force because those most keenly interested in the subject were debarred from taking part.

The extraordinary performance of the great electric locomotive in the Baltimore tunnel may be taken as earnest of what electricity is going to do for transportation in the future. The train which the great engine pulled through the tunnel at the time of its premium feat was over a third of a mile long and weighed nearly 1,900 tons. The achievement was heightened by the fact that during this pull it was necessary on account of a defective coupling pin to stop midway of the passage. When the defect was remedied, the engine started off again with its 1,900 ton load as gently and surely as a fly creeping up a window pane, without a hitch or a quiver.

From the penalty imposed on a woman editor in Vienna, it seems to be considered immoral to preach marriage for love in Austria. Mme. Dvorzak, a socialist writer, had said in her paper that matches made from motives of gain or social advancement were wrong. The only proper marriages, she contended, were those dictated by love and inclination. Whereupon Mme. Dvorzak was hauled before the courts and sent to prison two weeks for attacking the institutions of marriage and the family. Queer world this is, especially in Austria.

It pays to do things well, no matter what they are. That is what Trooper Sylvester Scoville of the crack cavalry company of Cleveland found out when he was hired to instruct the Cuban patriots in cavalry evolutions and practice, with $400 a month pay.

The Protestant cemetery at Rome will now have new interest to American pilgrims, since the remains of the American sculptor Story have been buried in their grave close beside the spot where stands the urn containing Shelley's heart.

Lehman's U.S.

34 and 36 Calhoun St.

Foellinger Block.

Unexcelled Display of Boys' Fashionable Clothing at Absolutely the Lowest Prices.

Our Unquestionably Low Prices,
Our Beautiful Novelties,
Our Exclusive Fabrics,
Our Superior Tailoring,

Are instantly recognized evidence of the economical care and artistic judgement at all times demanded. This week the critical purchasers will avail themselves of the following opportunities:

Little Boys' Overcoats, ages 3 to 10,
At $2, at $3, at $4, at $5, at $6, at $8.
Little Boys' Reefers, ages 3 to 12,
At $2.50, at $3, at $4, at $5, at $6.
Little Boys' Junior Suits, ages 3 to 8,
At $2. at $2.50, at $3.50, at $4, at $5, at $6.
Little Boys' Reefer Suits, ages 3 to 10,
At $2, at $2 50, at $3, at $4, at $5, at $6.50.
Little Boys' Double Breasted Suits, ages 7 to 15,
At $1 50, at $2 50, at $3, at $4 at $5, at $6, at $8.
Big Boys' Overcoats, ages 8 to 16,
At $2, at $3, at $4, at $5, at $6. at $8. at $10

An excellent quality Foot Ball with every Boys' Suit, Overcoat or Reefer at $3.50 or over.

THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL IN MEN'S WEAR.

$10 Suit and Overcoat Sale. 300 Overcoats, 400 Suits Every conceivable fabric; all imaginable styles. Regular $12 and $15 values They're a picnic. Come early and get the pick

SPIRITUAL SIDE OF LIFE

In the Busy Rush for Pleasure, Wealth and Power.

The Soul, Which Lives on Throughout Eternity, Should Have Its Safety Assured.

St Andrews Mission on Shawnee avenue, Sunday School, 3 p m.

Every member of the Sunday school at Zelt's hall is urged to be present tomorrow at 2 30. J. H. Clark.

Third Presbyterian church, preaching at 10 30 a m and 7 30 p. m, Sunday school at 12 m, Y. P. S C. E. at 6:45 p m.

Services tomorrow at the Central Christian church at 10 30 a. m, and 7:30 p. m., by Rev. Slusher. Sunday School at 9 30 a m.

Pastor Rice desires that every member of the church of Christ be present at the services tomorrow morning and evening. P J. Rice, pastor.

Praise services at Y. M. C. A. at 3 30 p. m The music committee urgently desires that all the singers from the different churches be present.

Services at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow at 10 30 a. m., gospel song service at 7 30 p m; Sabbath school at 9 30 a m A K. Zutman, pastor.

Railroad department Y. M C. A. Bible study, 3 p m, men's meeting at 3 30 p. m, address by Mr. Allen A. Bowser. All young men are cordially invited.

Services at the A M. E church, East Wayne street, at 10 30 a. m. and 7:30 p m; Sunday school at 2 30 p m, Y. P. S. C. E at 6 30 p. m. All are welcome G. W. Brown, pastor.

Plymouth Congregational church Rev. J T. Robert, of Angola, Ind, will preach at 10.45 a. m. and 7 30 p. m Sunday school at 9.30 a. m and Y. P. S. C. E at 6.45 p m. All are welcome.

There will be a Bible study at the Y. W. C. A. rooms, 24 West Washington street, Sunday, at 4 p m, led by Miss Sharp. All young women are cordially invited, especially strangers in the city.

Christ's Lutheran church at the City Y. M. C. A. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. A. A. Hundley, at 10.30 a. m and 7.30 p. m, Sunday school, 9 30 a m; Y. P. S. C. E at 6:45 p. m. All are welcome.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets, A. W. Ballinger, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a m, preaching at 10:30 a m and 7.30 p m, Y. P. S C. E at 6.30 p. m. All are welcomed

Trinity M. E Church—Preaching at 10.30 a m. and 7 30 p m; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m; Epworth League at 7 p. m, class at 11 30 a, m. A hearty welcome for all. H. M. Johnson, pastor.

Bethany Presbyterian church, Rev. Geo. E. Davies, pastor—Morning services, 10:30 a m; Sunday school, 3 p. m, and Endeavor immediately following; evening services, 7.30 p m A cordial welcome.

Trinity Episcopal church, corner of West Berry and Fulton street, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector. Holy communion, 8 a m; morning prayer and sermon, 10 45 a m, evening prayer, 7 30 p. m; Sunday School, 9.30 a m.

Services by the pastor at the South Congregational church Subject, 'The Sunday School Its Officiory, evening subject, "Friendship With Christ" Sunday school, 9.15 p m, Y. P. S. C E., 7 45 p m Kindly invitation is extended to all.

Preaching at Simpson M E church, to-morrow at 10.30 a m. and 7:30 p m, Sunday school at 9 30 a m, Junior League, 3 p m, Senior League devotional services, 6.30 p. m. Strangers invited and always welcome. Rev Paschall, pastor.

Bethel Church, Evangelical Association, corner of Clinton and Holman Streets—German preaching at 10 30 a m; English preaching at 7:30 p m; Young People's meeting at 7 p. m; Sunday school at 9.30 a m. S. H Baumgartner, pastor.

St Paul M. E. church—Revival services tonight. Sunday school, 9.30 a. m, preaching, 10 30 a m, and 7 p m.; Junior league, 2 p. m, prayer meeting 3 p. m; Epworth devotional services, 6 p m. This will be a high day at St Paul. Come! J. M Stewart, pastor.

At Westminster church, Rev, J. L Leeper, pastor. Morning theme: "Guarding the Faith," 10 30 a m. Evening, 7.30 a fine musical service and short addresses on "What Christianity wants to do for every Man" Sunday School at 12 M. Junior Endeavor at at 3.30 and Senior at 6.35 p. m.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a m. Morning service at 10:30 a. m; sermon on the gospel Evening service at 7:30; fourth sermon of the series on "Prophecies and Types of Christ in Genesis." Text, Gen 5.27, "Noah the Type of Christ.' Welcome.

Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church, corner Broadway, John H Bickford, pastor—Class meeting, 9 a. m; Sunday school, 9.45 a m, preaching by the pastor at 11.00 a, m and 7:30 p m, music in charge of the Linden quartette, Junior League, 3 p m., Epworth League, 6.30 p. m. The public is cordially invited to all the services

Berry Street M E church corner of Harrison and West Berry. Services: General class, 9 30 a m; preaching, 10.30 a. m; Sunday School 2.15 p m, Junior League, 3.45 p m. Epworth League, devotional, 6 30 p m; preaching, 7 30. The regular prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 30 p m. The public generally and strangers visiting in the city most cordially invited to attend all the services. C C Cissell pastor.

Baptist Tabernacle. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Llewellyn L. Henson, at 10.30 a. m, on "How we may know we are Christians" At 7 30 p. m., on "Sinner and Savior" Sunday School at 12 10 p m Junior meeting at 3:30 p m; B Y. P. U at 6.30 p m. South Wayne Mission Sunday School at 9 30 a. m.; North Side Mission Sunday School at 2.30 p m. You will be welcomed at all these services and seated by polite ushers

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, pastor. Services at 10 30 a. m and 7:30 p m. Sunday school, 9:30 a m; Y. P. S C. E, 6 45 p m.

Services of German Reformed Emanuel's congregation in J B White's building Sunday school, 9 a. m, services, 10 a. m. and 7 p. m; C. E, 6.30 p m. W. H. Lahr, pastor.

IS A FORT WAYNE MAN.

Spends His Money in Churubusco's Saloons and Neglects His Family.

The Churubusco Truth of last evening contains a communication which it received from one of its subscribers calling attention to the acts of a former resident of this city but now living at Churubusco The communication is as follows

To the Citizens of Churubusco

"There is a man in Churubusco that came here last spring from Fort Wayne, Ind, and, as I understand, his wife only died last spring. He left seven children when he came here for other people to look after and they are at the point of starvation. This man has been spending his time in the saloons of Churubusco and spending the money that his little children are badly in need of. It is also reported that he broke up a family with his hellish meannes and it was for that reason he left Wayne. Now, citizens, what use have you for such a man in Churubusco. You should give him a coat of tar and feathers and send him to his little children.

One Who Knows Him.

'The Truth trusts that the above report is false but if, upon investigation, we find it true will do our part in helping to rid the community of such pests Certainly no man who has a heart in him will allow his children to suffer as long as he is able to administer to their wants."

JAMES LILLIE

Talks About the Centennial and the Old Fire Company.

The Daily Times, published at Kankakee, Ill., has the following:

"James Lillie returned from Fort Wayne yesterday afternoon, after a pleasant weeks' visit in that wide awake indiana city.

"The genial contractor went to his former home to attend the centennial celebration of the settlement of Fort Wayne The town grew from one of the earliest outposts of the government, the old fort being named after 'Mad Anthony Wayne,' and established 100 years ago.

"'I was a carpet bagger to some of the old settlers present at the celebration, though,' remarked Mr. Lillie. 'I came to Fort Wayne in 1850. My wife was born there, and I lived there twenty-five years before I removed to Kankakee.'

Mr. Lillie then spoke in detail of the celebration and its success:

'Strapped to Mr. Lillie's huge portmanteau was a wooden fire axe with an immense blade, a relic that Mr. Lillie values highly. He was a member of the original volunteer fire department of Fort Wayne and being one of the two tallest men in the company used to march at the head of the procession upon all public occasions carrying that wooden axe.

"'The outfit of the old fire company,' said Mr. Lillie in answer to a question of how he came to obtain possession of the axe, 'was given to an orphan asylum. It was displayed among other relics of the early days of the town. A friend of mine who also used to belong to the old department told me to take the axe along.' 'They'll never miss it,' said he, 'and I know you will derive more pleasure from its possession than anyone else.'

"And Mr. Lillie looked as though he did. He said he intended having it repainted and marked with the date of the organization and disbandment of the old company."

IT IS NOT ENGLAND

But Great Britain—Capt. J. B. White Corrects Newspapers.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 26, '95.

Editor Sentinel:

The "caption" Russia and 'England" is all wrong. It would be quite as proper to say Russia and 'Scotland." Yet you would not for a moment think of doing that. There is nothing in the whole article from the other side that would warrant such a heading. On the contrary, when the government is alluded to it says "Great Britain"—just as it should be Any other title is wrong, besides injurious, for it forms, in the minds of many who do not care to investigate, an untruthful impression as to "history." It is a bad, thoughtless habit, which editors ought to prevent, and if it is done on purpose, then all the stronger reason why it should be stopped, and if through ignorance, then it certainly is high time for a change. Scotland don't care to be wiped out by the "pen." The sword failed to accomplish it

Yours Respectfully,

J. B White.

Edward Kraus, of this city, a telephone lineman, seriously sprained his ankle a few days ago by the breaking of a telephone pole upon which he was working near Lima, O

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Empie will spend Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Landon, at Huntington.

MUNYON

Has a Cure for Every Disease.

The Famous Professor's Marvelous Success Depends on the Preparation of a Separate Specific for Each Ailment.

Professor Munyon does not claim that he has one remedy that will cure all complaints, but that he has prepared specific cures for nearly all diseases. He does not claim that his Rheumatism Cure will cure consumption or dyspepsia, but he does claim that it will cure rheumatism His Dyspepsia Cure is prepared expressly to cure dyspepsia and all stomach troubles; his Cough Cure to cure coughs and all lung complaints, his Catarrh remedies to cure catarrh The same may be said of all his different remedies

Munyon's Remedies are absolutely harmless and effect positive and permanent cures A separate specific for each disease. At all druggists, mostly at 25 cents a bottle

A Statesman's Indorsement.

The Hon. W. D. Farnham, jr, of 82 Devonshire street, Boston, Mass, says: "Of the many medicines I have tried to relieve the terrible distress of indigestion, I know of nothing equal to Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure I have suffered with this trouble for many years and during an unusually severe attack last month a friend gave me a small bottle of Munyon's Cure to try, from which I received almost instant relief. I find that these pellets produce no unpleasant effects, while performing a complete cure."

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa, answered with free medical advice for any disease

OUR WIT AND HUMOR.

ORIGINAL AND SELECTED PLEASANTRIES AND SATIRE.

The Golfing Girl—A Medical Testimonial Illustrated—A Clever Book Agent—Protection of Home Industries in Africa—A Measure of Coal.



HE wind kissed her cheek
As she wielded the cleek,
For a lover of golf was she;
She stepped o'er the green
With the grace of a queen,
And her stroke and her hand were free.

Untouched was her heart
By bold Cupid's dart;
Brave suitors besieged it in vain,
Till one fatal day
Sweet Love found a way
To enter its sacred domain.

A match to be played
Was sadly delayed—
By chance no caddie had she;
A gallant young knight,
Perceiving her plight,
Proposed that her helper he be.

Accepted, and then,
Politest of men—
What trifles determine one's life,
And oft change a name!
The maid won the game,
The caddie—he won a wife.

—From the Golfer.

The Stranger.

There came to the colony a young man whose face was unmarked by care and whose eyes contained a deep happiness.

The people stared at him, but none thought to offer him lodging. They did not inquire his name nor from what country he had journied.

"He is not like us," said one, and he berated the newcomer with coarse words and threw stones at him.

"Let him alone," said another; "his odd conceits may serve to make our children laugh," and he gave to the calm young stranger a gay cap with bells.

But a third said:

"This wanderer speaks words which we do not understand. He is mad."

So they built with great stones a tower and imprisoned the beautiful stranger, not dreaming that his name was Wisdom and that he had come from their far-away fatherland.

A Clever Suggestion.

The book-agent who really means to make his way in the world has to be a person of an inventive turn of mind. People rarely want to buy the books he has to sell, and it is his hard fate often to have to argue long and strongly in favor of his wares. The most ingenious of these hard-working people that has yet come to notice is the one told about by one of the London papers. The agent in question had a volume to sell that did not go off exactly like hot cakes, and at one particular house he was met with a most decided rebuff.

"It's no use to me. I never read," said the householder.

"But there's your family," said the canvasser.

"Haven't any family—nothing but a cat."

"Well, you want something to throw at the cat," suggested the agent.

The book was purchased.

A Measure of Coal.

Farmer from Wayback—Say, boss, I want to git a ton of coal.

Hamilton Coal Dealer—What size do you want?

Farmer from Wayback—Don't know, but I fetched one of the stove legs; you otter know the size by it.

Hamilton Coal Dealer—Cheatnut

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MR. C. E. EVERETT.

(Continued from first page.)

matter by casting ballots for or against the proposition, and we stand ready to do that. If an election is held we will pay one half of the expenses if the Citizens Street Railway company will agree to pay the other half. We are willing to meet the Fort Wayne Journal and the millionaires who own the present street railway franchises at the ballot box.

One of the results of this controversy is that the common council of Columbia City have refused to extend the time for the commencement of the construction of the line within that city When I became satisfied that there might be delay in this matter I made application to the common council of the city of Columbia City to extend the time for the commencement of the work—not for the completion of the work—and I see by the newspapers of yesterday that a motion to extend the time was tabled.

Yours truly,

C. E. Everett.

A Handsome Soul.

One day a boy who was taking his first lesson in the art of sliding down hill, found his feet in too close contact with a lady's silk dress. Mortified and confused he sprang from his sled, and, cap in hand, commenced an apology:

"I beg your pardon, ma'am, I am very sorry."

"Never mind that," exclaimed the lady. "There is no great harm done, and you feel worse about it than I do."

"But your dress is ruined. I thought you would be angry with me for being so careless."

"Oh no," she replied, "better to have a soiled dress than a ruffled temper!"

"Oh, isn't she a beauty!" exclaimed the lad, as the lady passed on.

"Who, that lady?" returned his comrade. "If you call her a beauty, you shan't choose for me. Why, she is old, and her face is wrinkled!"

"I don't care if her face is wrinkled," replied the other, "her soul is handsome, anyhow."

A shout of laughter followed, from which he was glad to escape. Relating the incident to his mother, he said: "Oh, mother, that lady did me good. I shall never forget it; and when I am tempted to get mad, I will think of what she said, "Better have a soiled dress than a ruffled temper."—Ladies' Every Saturday.

A Medical Testimonial.



After using your last bottle of Insomnia Cure I slept better.

Adam's Nurse.

A Sunday school superintendent at the close of an address on the creation, which he was sure he had kept within the comprehension of the least intelligent of the scholars, smilingly invited questions, says the Amusing Journal.

A tiny boy, with a white, eager face and large brow, at once held up his hand.

"Please, sir, why was Adam never a baby?"

The superintendent coughed in some doubt as to what answer to give, but a little girl of nine, the eldest of several brothers and sisters, came promptly to his aid.

"Please, sir," she said smartly, "there was nobody to nuss him!"

The MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF INDIANA.

This Company issues all of the improved forms of Life Insurance Policies, such as the Whole Life, 10, 15 and 20 payment life with annual cash dividends after two years; the 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 year endowments, with cash dividends after two years; the Renewable Term and Policies with Cash Surrender Values.

—to—

This Company loans all of its money to its own policy holders, loaning it to them on the Building & Loan System All loans are made on ten years time, and the borrower has a guarantee that his mortgage will be released when he has made 120 monthly payments. The investor has a guarantee of a 6 per cent. dividend, payable semi-annually, besides additional profits at the maturity of the policy.

If you want an investment or Insurance you will benefit yourself by taking the time to study the many special features of the policies issued by this company.

The Building & Loan System

Of loaning money is used only by this company, that is, this company is the ONLY LIFE INSURANCE company loaning its money on the Building & Loan System, and thereby realizing a HIGHER RATE OF INTEREST than on any other.

The Terms, Rates and Dividends of the policies issued by the

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIANA,

will prove to be a source of great satisfaction: two month's grace is allowed for the payment of premiums with insurance in full force during that time, extension is given without asking on whole life or term policies and all policies have very desirable features, options, etc.

DEPARTMENT OFFICE,
Rooms 1, 2, 3 and 4, No. 12 W. Wayne St.

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W. I. Work,
J. H. Young,
C. W. Pyke,
Geo. L. Byers,
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HERE'S A WHOLE FAMILY.

Husband, Wife and Children Made Well by Paine's Celery Compound.



The pre-eminence of Paine's celery compound over all other remedies could not be better illustrated than in the case of the Turney family of St. Anthony, Iowa.

Mrs. Turner had recovered her health by the use of Paine's celery compound She had suffered from a variety of ills, all due to a nervous system improperly nourished.

As frequently happens the entire family, overcome perhaps by anxiety and care, began to feel "run down" and to suffer with the hardest disease in the world to diagnosis—the trouble they have when they say "Doctor, I don't feel well."

The advice of their physicians to use Paine's celery compound, the one known remedy that restores lost nervous energy, creates an appetite, purifies the blood and builds up the strength of the entire system, was followed. Mrs Turney, in a letter to Wells & Richardson Co, who prepare the remedy, soon wrote as follows:

"My husband and three children were as greatly benefited by the use of Paine's celery compound as I was after an unusually hard siege of the grip, with variations of the disease We regard the compound as a most remarkable remedy."

As the winter comes on many people will begin to suffer from debility, and lack of rallying powers after a slight chill or cold.

Their real trouble is a run-down condition of the nerves and blood, and Paine's celery compound, as in the case of Mrs. Turney and her family, will make them well again.

Rheumatism and neuralgia too, grow more dangerous and more painful with cold weather.

This increased pain points to increased activity of these disorders

There is positive danger in allowing the system to meet the perils of winter handicapped by rheumatism and neuralgia, or any disease that comes from poor blood and bad nerves.

There is the same certainty of getting rid of these two diseases that there is of a complete recovery from sleeplessness, nervous weakness, hysteria or any other result of impoverished nerves and blood. Physicians today get rid of rheumatism and neuralgia as they do sleeplessness, melancholia and nervous dyspepsia by building up the system and supporting its delicate nerve parts with Paine's celery compound

Paine's celery compound restores vitality to tired nerves; it feeds every tissue of the body when unusual waste has reduced the weight and strength of the body, as is frequently the case at the close of the heated season. It gives new appetite, and keeps every part of the body, nerves and blood so well nourished, that the nervous, exhausted, tired, "run-down" feeling from worry and hard work soon disappears. Try it

MONEY TO LOAN!

At five and six per cent. interest, with privilege of paying part of the principal with any installment of interest after two years. No trouble and no delay. Special facilities for placing large loans on long time.

S. C. LUMBARD,

No. 3 Aveline House Block.

New Pantitorium.

All work done on the premises.
I AM NOT AN AGENT, but a practical workman with twenty-five years experience.
Ladies' garments dyed any color.
MY PATENT BRILLIANT FAST BLACK, (new) beats the world.
Gents' clothing, cleaned, dyed, renovated and pressed good as new at popular prices.
My French Process of Dry Cleaning for Ladies' Garments is unequalled.

J. O. CASWELL,

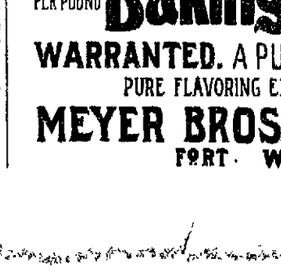
205 Calhoun St. 205.

Opposite Hotel Rich.



Rest Your Eyes

ON some of our beautiful Furniture. Such sights are not often seen. The most attractive furniture ever in town, considering all things. Quality, make and price are as perfect as possible, and we think all will please.



Surely our fall stock places the finest furniture where you can see it, if you wish, and we wish you would see it, whether you want to buy it or not.

Won't you come today.

Indiana Furniture Co.

166 Calhoun Street. Opp. Cathedral.



Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

When in doubt what to use for Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power (in either sex), Impotency, Atrophy, Varicocele and other weaknesses, from any cause, use Sexine Pills. Drains checked and full vigor quickly restored. If neglected, such troubles result fatally. Mailed anywhere, sealed, for $1.00; 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5.00 order we give a legal guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

SOLD BY GROSS & PELLENS, 94 CALHOUN STREET

IMPERIAL

25¢ PER POUND Baking Powder 25¢ PER POUND.

WARRANTED. A PURE CREAM TARTER Baking Powder

PURE FLAVORING EXTRACTS AND SPICES

MEYER BROS. & CO. DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS.

FORT WAYNE. IND.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTALBISHED 1833. SATURDAY, OCT. 26, 1895. PRICE FIVE CENTS

B. NYE'S NEW READER

HE ARRANGES A BRIEF SET OF LESSONS FOR BEGINNERS.

In Which Farming Is Delightfully Combined With the Best Literature—Twelve Object Lessons Which Teach a Great Deal About the Subject In Hand.

[Copyright, 1895, by Edgar W. Nye.]

Much has been said of the glad, free life of the farmer, and yet there are many who are interested in those who have any information to shed, and who wood shed it on the reader.

For this reason I have arranged a brief set of reading lessons for beginners, combining lecturing and farm life, for I have always claimed that farming, unless combined with literature and lecturing, is not profitable.

Many claim that farmers do not show so much intelligence as men in other walks of life. This I regard as a personal insult. I claim also that there are fewer gamblers and roues among farmers than in Paris or New York.

A farmer on Monday morning, with the hemorrhages from his Sabbath shave all assuaged, is to me a restful sight. He might not recognize an "unearned increment" if he met it in the road, but his heart is right.



Come, little boys, and see the man exert him-self.

What is he doing?

He is preparing the soil for plan-ting on his farm.

Do you see his cap?

No.

Well, look a little closer and you will see it.

He thinks he is a hus-band-man.

Do you see the mus-cles on his arm?

The thing on the left is the muscle. The arm is on the right hand side of the muscle.



Cluck, cluck, cluck!

Oh, my, what a noise!

Can a hen think?

Yes; she can think a little bit.

But she cannot reason.

She does not know that by sin death came into the world.

But it is not those who know the most who are the most gay.

See the man with the broad brow. He has a great brain. If it were breaded, it would make quite a mess. And yet he looks sad.

Why does he look sad? It is because he has just dis-cov-er-ed that he has not the outward and vis-i-ble sign of an inward and spir-it-u-al grace which he thought he had. . .



What is the tall man going to do? He is all dressed up. Will he speak a piece?

He is talking with the man who owns the hall.

The tall man says he will speak a piece to the packed house if the hall man will not go away.

The hall man says no. He will not go away till he gets his pay for the hall.



Is this man to be exe-cu-ted for his crimes by elec-tric-i-ty?

No; he is trying to get a picture before his beauty fades.

He real-izes that beauty is on-ly transi-to-ry. That is where he has a great big mass-ive head.

Soon he will be a plain man if he does not be-ware.

How well he conceals the fact that his picture is being taken.

One would think to look at him that he was getting a tooth repaired and had a dentist's rubber d—n in his mouth.

Let us come away, boys and girls, and leave the man alone with his great woe.



Is the man frighten-ed?

No; he is not so very frightened.

He is going to make the great-est effort of his life.

No admission was charged, and so he has a large audience.

He will say: "Sellow Fitizens! Rumthing is sotten in the date of Stenmark!"

He may get comfortable again and say something. He is now waiting for applause. He knows that he must get it be-fore the speech or not at all.

What a pity that those nice clothes should get egg on them!

Come away, boys and girls, or you will get hit by a cabbage.



Ah, whom have we here?

It is a man. Do you see the burglar un-der the bed?

No.

That is because the burglar is so far un-der the bed that you can-not see him.

When the man is in bed, the burglar will come out of his lair, and while he has his back turned the man will rob him.



Come a-way, come a-way, children, or you will get straw-berry on your clean clothes.

The man canned the straw-berries himself. He got a new rec-i-pe to see if it would work.

Did it work?

No, but the straw-berries did.

Now the man will have to hunt up a rec-i-pe for re-mov-ing the straw-berries from his clothes.

Do not step on the ber-ries or you will track them over the man's rich prayer rugs and make him swear at you, for he is vex-ed about the rec-i-pe.



Oh, how cold it is! The wind cuts like a knife.

Does the man care?

No; he does not care hard-ly at all.

Why has the horse such large blinders?

It is be cause he is so old that he cannot bear much of a shock.

Is the man riding with his little sister far, far away from home?

No; she is not related to him in any way.

Does he take an interest in her? Does he real-ize that his shoulder is dislocated?

No; he suffers no pain. He is at peace. 'Tis love that makes the mare go.



Oh, my, how it rains!

But why should the man climb a sign-post to escape the rain?

It is not that. He is lost in the woods, and it is night. He has came a long way looking for a sign, and now he wants to see where he is.

Does the sign aid him as the lightning flashes upon it?

No; he reads that one should use carbolized tar for ca-ta-rrh.

But he is a good man and will not mur-mur or repine.

One can see by his face that he is a good man with a pure heart.



On Mount Blanc!

Hurrah!

From where the man stands he can see a whole lot of clean, white snow!

How happy he must be!

He can lecture about it when he gets down if he does not kill himself on the way.

Is Mont Blanc in the United States?

Oh, no, no, no!

When Mont Blanc was created, there was no travel toward America, and Mont Blanc would have remained unseal-ed for years. The she remained at home.

The man seems to think that the eyes of the world are on him, but some of them are on their own business.

You should say Mon Blawug, with the g very, very soft.



Shall we go to ride?

Oh, yes, we will go to ride in the crisp dawn.

Is the dew on the grass?

Yes, it is on the grass. We will take a snowplow and get it off, will we not?

Come, John, get your tip-pit and we will ride to Fort Dodge, Ia.

Is Fort Dodge a large town?

No; Fort Dodge is not so ver-y large.

It is there that one or-ders for breakfast beef-steaks and as-sorted cake.



My, my, my!

Will the man with the whip punish the farmer?

He will if the farmer does not take back what he said about men who sell apple trees which turn out to be wild cherry bushes.

Is the tall man a practical farmer?

No; he looks the part, but he does not know beans.

Will he fight the tree peddler?

I do not know. He is counting 8,000 now to avoid losing his temper, and the fruit man may lose his train.

The farmer is said to be honest, and he is, generally, unless he goes to town.

Many people are real good so long as they have no temptation.

Once I knew a farmer who went to New York and robbed a green goods man of $6,850 by means of a gun that had never been loaded. But farmers do not make a practice of doing this.

Bill Nye

UNITARIAN HISTORY.

HOW THE CHURCH WAS FIRST ORGANIZED 150 YEARS AGO.

Had Its Birth In the "Great Awakening" Revival Conducted by Jonathan Edwards—Preparations For the Sixteenth Biennial Conference at Washington.

Metzerott hall, Washington, will be the place of holding the sixteenth biennial conference of Unitarian and other churches, which begins Monday evening, Oct. 21. United States Senator George Frisbie Hoar of Massachusetts, who is president of the conference, will occupy the chair, and the attendance will include many of the best known persons in the United States, among them being Senator Justin S. Morrill, senior vice president of the conference; the Rev. Minot T. Savage of Boston, who will preach the opening sermon; the Revs. E. E. Hale, D. D., George Bachelor, John Cuckson, Edward A. Horton,



SENATOR GEORGE F. HOAR.

Thomas R. Slicer, Howard N. Hosmer, Robert Collyer, D. D., Mary A. Safford, Ida C. Hultin and Anna Garlin Spencer, all of whom will take part in the exercises.

The Rev. Brooke Herford, D. D., of London, will also be present and take part as the representative of the British and Foreign Unitarian association, and among those not belonging to the ministry Professor John Fiske, Dr. C. C Everett, Professor F. G. Peabody and President G. Stanley Hall will take part.

The foundation principles upon which Unitarianism now stands are well set out in the following declaration from the new preamble to the constitution adopted at the last national conference, held at Saratoga: "The national conference of Unitarian and other Christian churches accepts the religion of Jesus, holding, in accordance with his teachings, that practical religion is summed up in love to God and love to man."

This declaration is believed by Unitarians to be one which would have secured the approval of the lamented Lincoln, since he said, as quoted by F. B. Carpenter in his "Six Months In the White House," "When any church will inscribe over its altar as its sole qualification for membership the Saviour's condensed statement of both law and gospel, 'Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and thy neighbor as thyself,' that church will I join with all my heart and soul."

Four presidents of the United States have been members of the Unitarian church—both the Adamses, Thomas Jefferson and Millard Fillmore. Many United States senators, judges and literary men have also been of its membership. Holmes, Lowell, Bryant and Curtis were shining Unitarians.

It was 150 years ago that Unitarianism began in New England, during the revival conducted by Jonathan Edwards and George Whitefield and known as the "great awakening." Those who did not agree with the doctrines and methods of these preachers drew away from the Congregational church, and 75 years later formally separated themselves from the orthodox Congregationalists and openly avowed themselves Unitarian Congregationalists. During the three-quarters of a century that had been leading up to this step the liberals in each parish had failed to join the churches, and in some cases formed a majority of the whole, the orthodox being church members of course. The question of the ownership of the church property then got into the courts, and it was finally decided by the supreme court of Massachusetts that the property belonged to the parish. In each case where a division was made the property went with the church when the church was in the majority and went with the parish without the church when the church was in the minority.

Surviving from the time when orthodox and Unitarian Congregationalists belonged to the same body, there is still in Massachusetts the Congregational convention, which holds and administers funds impartially for the benefit of both orthodox and Unitarian Congregationalist ministers. At the present time the two parties are so near in agreement that it would be impossible to create a division upon the old issues. What is called liberal orthodoxy is almost the same as the Unitarianism of Boston in 1825. In other words, "new orthodoxy" is "old Unitarianism."

In many cases the original first Congregational churches of New England are now Unitarian. This is true of the first parish of Plymouth, Mass., founded at Scrooby, England, 1606; the first church of Salem, Mass., founded ten years later; the first church of Boston, founded 1630; first religious society of Roxbury, Mass., founded in 1631, and a dozen others.

Since the days of Theodore Parker the number of Unitarian churches has doubled. But Unitarians do not consider numbers the sole proof of success. They feel gratified by the fact that from John Adams to Senator Hoar they have included in their membership a line of distinguished statesmen at Washington.

Winkers Succeeded.

Binkers—Has Winkers succeeded in teaching his daughter to ride her new bicycle yet?

Minkers—Yes, she is out riding now.

"Is Winkers with her?"

"No, he's in a hospital."—New York Weekly.

WOMEN AT THE FAIR.

THEY HAVE SURMOUNTED GREAT OBSTACLES AT ATLANTA.

Interesting Features of Their Exhibit, From Needles to Millstones—Novelties at the Russian Cottage—How Deaf and Dumb Children Are Taught.

Place aux dames, as we say in Paris—meaning in this particular instance that the ladies are just now entitled to the chief praise among the managers of the Atlanta exposition, for verily they have come up through great tribulation. The genesis of their manifold troubles was on this wise: Accepting as a verity the promise of the construction bosses that the Woman's building would be ready in all parts on opening day and being without experience in managing such affairs, the ambitious ladies full to and got up a programme for the first month which would have taxed the energy and ability of the national administration. They wrote to and asked for the advice and services of every prominent woman from Winnipeg to Yucatan. A bare list of the names would fill this column. They then arranged a series of woman's congresses on all subjects of feminine interest, from universal suffrage to sumps for the sick, to begin with the opening and run daily to the close. The scheme was well managed, too, and a surprisingly large number of eminent women agreed to be present, but the organism was 150 per cent too big for the environment.

Well, on opening day the assembly room was jammed full of lumber, and there wasn't a room in the place fit for a lady to breathe in, much less to lecture. So they fell to and reconstructed the programme for the first three weeks. This necessitated a general change of dates, and so they got the appointments doubled and overlapped in a confusion which would have driven a business man distracted. The placid womankind of the south, however, rose to the situation, and they went at the tangle in a way to remind one of that dame in the juvenile rhymes who feared the dreadful brute. They "sat on the stile" and continued to smile in a way that really did "soften the heart of the cow." Before the close of the third week, at the cost of many headaches, they had the system running fairly well.

The first suggestions and general plan of these woman's congresses were furnished by Mrs. Leslie M. Gordon of Atlanta, so the board of woman managers named her as chairman, with a large committee of representative ladies of the south.

"Go into the North Carolina room," said my feminine guide, "and see the fine millstones."

"Millstones! In a woman's building? What on earth are they here for?"

"Well, the quarry they came from belongs to a lady."

This is an extreme case, but it illustrates the logic of much of the arrangement. At first view the old knives, swords and horribly clumsy pistols in one case looked incongruous, but they are part of the exhibit of colonial relics, Mrs. William Lawson Peel being in charge as chairman of that committee.

"Patents of American nobility is what we call these things," she said, "as the old families can be traced by them." Here, for instance, are Tecumseh's pipe, captured by a Kentucky volunteer and kept in his family since 1814; British swords picked up Jan. 8, 1815, at New Orleans; a tomahawk brought from Tippecanoe by a Tennesseean, invitation to Mrs. Finley of Memphis to attend a ball in honor of Lafayette, powder horn used by the donor's great-grandfather at King's mountain; spoons, tin plates, cups, etc., handed down in like manner, and a vast array of old miniatures, letters, deeds, commissions and fragments of old dresses. It looks a trifle old, however, to see a bust of Darwin, photographs, a Cremona violin, maps, richly bound books and elegant modern jewelry in this collection, but we must remember that the ladies have been greatly hurried.

Among the really unique and characteristic exhibits in this building I am inclined to place that of Mme. Alexandrina Limoff Pogosky as first. She is in charge of the Russian cottage in the upper hallway, and has shown unusual skill and judgment in selecting representative Russian work, so as to make the most of the small space allowed. She is an artist in all kinds of needlework, and has therefore made the handiwork of peasant women in that line most prominent. "The industry and patience of these women," said she, "are worthy of all praise. We get our ideals from the Greek religion, and whatever is not original in our ornamentation is from the old Byzantine school." Among her exhibits I noted some very fine enamel work by Russian women, carvings of fruits, flowers and leaves on malachite and some strikingly beautiful bead ornamentation. A Nuremberg shawl in her collection, said to have been made entirely by hand of the wool of the Tibet goat, is 49 square yards in size, weighs but eight ounces, can be drawn through a finger ring, and is said to contain 24,000,000 stitches and knottings. Another exhibit of both a historic and artistic interest is the glass covered case containing two fine court dresses worn by Russian princesses 300 years ago.

As to the common workmanship of the peasants, such as hats, shoes, leather goods and the like, it is interesting only as it is curious. There are some beautiful portraits in burned wood, several on fine linen and silk and a few painted on porcelain, Miss Anna Pogosky, daughter of the lady in charge, carries on the process of lacemaking daily in the hall. This exhibit is all the more interesting because, so far as I can learn, there is no regular Russian exhibit in any of the other buildings.

Another department of great interest is that of the emergency hospital, managed by Miss Almira C. Davis, who won fame at the Episcopal hospital in Philadelphia. That city did an unusual and most agreeable thing in appropriating money to send here a class of deaf and dumb children from her famous shool. The system of teaching them is practically illustrated by Miss Mary S. Garnett, their teacher.

"Comparisons are odorous," says Shakespeare, though almost everybody misquotes it "odious," but after a day among the advanced women I was seized with a whim to contrast them with the women who have never advanced. And, verily, they are to be found in the Chinese village. They were just coming out for their regular twilight chatter when I entered the village, for it seems a Chinese custom to give their women unusual liberties at that hour. I wish I could portray the contrast and express some of the thoughts it excited. On that side the latest and most perfect fruit of 3,000 years' continuous progress, the American woman; on this the result of 3,000 years of stagnation and repression! I don't believe one of these women could count 100. What a pity Russia, Japan and England can't agree on some plan to divide the whole Chinese empire and let in modern ways! They don't—here, at any rate—even allow their women to enter the theater, dreary as it is.

On Monday they started a heavy tragedy which runs the entire week, with performances afternoon and evening. I watched it two hours and will take my oath that I did not hear a musical sound or witness a really natural movement. Costumes, tones and movements were exaggerated out of all likeness to real life, and across the back of the stage musicians and property men walked and played while the performance went on in front. It represented, I am told, a famous episode in the reign of Rip Sah or some other despot 50,000 years ago, or it may have been but 40,-



ATLANTA FAIR—HEAVY TRAGEDY IN THE CHINESE THEATER.



LOULIE M. GORDON.

000, as Chinese history runs into such eons that a variation of 10,000 years is but a trifling discrepancy. One of the big officials expired in a fit just after having ordered the slaughter of 33,000 rebel prisoners, and his dying groans were accompanied by the squeaking of some things they call musical instruments—about as musical as a dog struck with a club, but not half so expressive. Still it was interesting, as showing what human nature can run down to.

J. B. PARKE.

Atlanta.

A Sage Conclusion.

"John," said the explorer's wife, "don't you think you had better be making preparations to find the north pole?"

"No," he replied. "I'm willing to do my duty, but I'm not going to overdo it. I didn't lose the north pole in the first place."

"But the public expects you to go on in your efforts."

"No, it doesn't. If anybody'll come and convince me that he needs the north pole in his business or that the north pole would in any way contribute to his domestic happiness, I'll go out and find it for him. And that's as fair as any man could say."—Washington Star.

It Might Be So.

An amusing printer's error occurred in a recent issue of the London Times. In announcing the marriage of a young city man to the daughter of a naval constructor at Sheerness, a few words of a telegram which apparently belonged to some notes from China or from Armenia were printed after the interesting intelligence. They read as follows: "Trouble is expected."

A CORONET FOR SALE.

Silver King Newlands of Nevada May Buy a Dukedom In Italy.

There has been a number of slightly shopworn dukedoms on the world's bargain counter of late, and an American bid of about $10,000,000 has resulted in the quick sale of one of them. Another which is offered on the installment plan at the low figure of $1,000,000 has proved a slow seller and is still on the counter, but it is said that Francis G. Newlands, the millionaire congressman at large of Nevada, is seriously thinking of becoming a purchaser. This dukedom carries with it a large estate in middle Italy, near the holdings of the Duke of Tuscany, and the present duke has become so weary of wearing his coronet that he is perfectly willing to exchange it for a plain American straw hat providing said hat has a cool million of dollars tucked away inside the band. The dukedom is offered for sale on the bargain counter of Andrew Sharbaro and General W. H. L. Barnes of San Francisco, and it is said that Newlands is going to Italy to look the goods over before he makes his decision.



F. G. NEWLANDS.

If Newlands becomes a duke, Nevada will probably lose the only congressman she possesses. He is a native of Natchez, Miss., and was born Aug. 28, 1848. He entered the class of '67 at Yale and remained in the university until the middle of his junior year. Strongly attracted toward the law, Newlands removed to Washington, where he attended the Columbian College Law school and was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of the District of Columbia. He then began the practice of his profession in San Francisco and was soon one of the prominent legal luminaries of the city.

In 1886 he became a trustee of the estate of William Sharon, formerly United States senator from Nevada, and two years later removed to Nevada, where he actively engaged in the silver agitation and was for years vice chairman of the national silver committee. In 1892 he was elected to congress by the silver party. He is closely affiliated with Senator Stewart of Nevada in business as well as politics and owns a great deal of railroad and mining stock and real estate.

FRANCE'S FOREMOST WOMAN.

Mme. Adam, Her Famous Salon and Her Influence In Literature and Politics.

The foremost woman of France is undoubtedly Mme. Adam, who founded that influential magazine, La Nouvelle Revue, writes all the heavy foreign political articles herself and has a salon that is famous the world over because of the eminent politicians, statesmen, artists, sculptors, literary men, journal-



MME. ADAM.

ists and financiers who frequent it. Like a great many other literary women, Mme. Adam, the modern Mme. de Stael of France, turned her attention to literature because her first matrimonial venture proved unhappy. Her first book was written when she was but 21 and was a protest against an attack made upon George Sand and Daniel Stern, two French women novelists who had for years been Mme. Adam's ideals of all that was noble and good.

Her maiden name was Juliette Lamber, and her salon is located on a street named in her honor, the Rue Juliette Lamber. She is the daughter of a country doctor and was born at Verberie, in Picardy, France, about 57 years ago. When a mere child, she displayed an unusual taste for letters and politics, and upon her second marriage to M. Adam, the wealthy senator and republican politician, soon achieved fame in Paris, because her salon was the headquarters for Gambetta and the chief republican leaders during the stormy days of MacMahon's presidency. About this time she founded La Nouvelle Revue, which was designed to be the republican rival of the old Revue des Deux Mondes, and which she has since made such a notable publication.

Despite the fact that she is 57 years of age and a grandmother, Mme. Adam is still a handsome woman, with a fresh complexion, gray hair, shrewd gray blue eyes and a stately figure. She dresses with elegance and taste, and her favorite color is black. In these quiet times in France she is as devoted to literature, art and society as she was to political plots and counterplots in the days of Gambetta and MacMahon. Her salon is situated in the same building as La Nouvelle Revue office, but has a different entrance. Mme. Adam is much interested in the American woman's advancement. "It is what I hear of her progress that keeps my heart up," she says. "Here in France we Frenchwomen are watching the American woman and waiting."

Japan's Old Bank.

Japan has a banking house that has been in business without a break for over 300 years.

In Training.

"What's the matter with Mabel?" asked the girl in blue. "I never see her in society any more."

"I think she has gone into training," replied the girl in pink.

"Into training!" exclaimed the girl in blue.

"Yes. I understand young Mr. Tillotson has jilted her, and she is dieting in order to show the ravages of blighted affection when the time comes to sue him for breach of promise or something of that sort. Mabel is a very thoughtful and painstaking girl."—Chicago Post.

AMELIE RIVES CHANLER.

The Famous Novelist's Career, Her Divorce and Her Numerous Eccentricities.

The recent divorce secured by Amelie Rives Chanler from her husband, John Armstrong Chanler, upon the ground of incompatibility of temper, was quite a surprise to the literary world, but had long been anticipated in fashionable New York and Virginia society. Friends and relatives of the couple were aware that they had not lived together for two years and surmised that it would be only a matter of a short time before the intensely practical lawyer and the romantic, imaginative, impractical and somewhat affected novelist would agree to disagree according to law. Her love of startling effects was one reason, it is said, that led to the engagement. In Paris she always insisted upon being attended by a very large, very fat and very black negress.

Her everyday life, it is averred by her society friends, was fully as startling and sensational as her books, the best known of which is "The Quick or the Dead?" a novel said to have been founded upon the courtship of the author and young John Chanler. There was nothing commonplace about her, nothing ordinary. She was always the eccentric young genius, fascinating to the occasional beholder because of her originality and piquancy, but a trifle wearying perhaps to those constantly and intimately associated with her.

Amelie Rives began life under very favorable auspices and has always been the child of wealth, culture and refinement. Her grandfather was William Cabell Rives, United States senator and minister to France. Her father was Colonel Alfred Landon Rives, a civil engineer, born in Paris and godchild of Lafayette, and her mother was Miss MacMurdo, a granddaughter of Bishop Moore of Virginia. Amelie was born in Richmond in 1863, and her early years were passed with her grandfather at Castle Hill in Albemarle county, Virginia. She never went to school, but was guided in her eager quest of knowledge by governesses. She was a strange child, and other children could not love her or understand her.



MRS. KING.

In her earliest teens she was thoroughly conversant with the world's best literature and was writing sonnets, short stories and poetic tragedies at the age of 15. Her cousin, Thomas Nelson Page, saw some of her manuscript and pronounced her a genius. Her first story, "A Brother to Dragons," was published in The Atlantic Monthly and was regarded as a remarkable effort. In 1886 Lippincott's Magazine brought out "The Quick or the Dead?" which proved to be the literary sensation of the year. The book was a whirlwind of passion and caused as much talk as the late popular favorite, "Trilby."

All manner of stories, many of them false or exaggerated, of the young author were published far and wide, and her work was in extraordinary demand. A New York weekly paper paid her $7,000 for a single poem of 105 stanzas, or at the rate of a little over $1.50 a word. The leading magazines published her prose and poetry, and then she married Jack Chanler, one of the rich great-grandchildren of the original John Jacob Astor and hero of "The Quick or the Dead?" He was a rising young lawyer of energy and force of character, noted as a society man and club frequenter and enjoying an income of about $30,000 a year.

Pleased by the furore she had caused, but somewhat shocked and hurt by the criticisms that branded her as an erotic writer, the young novelist removed to Paris and for a time devoted herself to art and sculpture. An attack of the grip made her an invalid for a time, and she has never fully recovered her earlier health and beauty. She did very creditable work in art, and several of her paintings and sculptures were exhibited abroad. Her last novel, "Tanis, the Sand Digger," was published by Town Topics, New York, a somewhat surprising fact when it is remembered that a few years ago the leading magazines of the country were outbidding one another for her work. She is now at her old home, Castle Hill, as happy with her thoroughbreds, her dogs and her faithful negro servants as a young woman of genius can well be to whom marriage has proved a failure.

JENNIE KING, SOUL SAVER.

A Woman Revivalist Who Has Met Great Success In Georgia and South Carolina.

Saving souls is the work Mrs. Jennie King believes she has been called to do, and she is doing it in a very successful manner. Many women are anxious to enter public life, but Mrs. King shrank from it, fought against it and resisted the "call" for years. She is a comely young woman of 28 and was born in Kentucky, but has long been a resident of Dry Valley, Ga. As a mere child she was locally noted for her piety, and at the age of 10 joined the Congregational church. Her father was very poor, but she managed to secure a fair education by attending the country schools and by hard study at home.

When she was 16, a very stirring revival was held at the Gum Spring schoolhouse, and Jennie astonished friends and strangers alike by the fervor of her prayers. Two women revivalists were so struck by her religious eloquence that they urged her to begin preaching, but her father was one of those old fashioned men who believe woman's sphere is the home, and she shrank from entering the pulpit. She even married, hoping that the "still, small voice" within her would be silenced, but marriage, maternity even, did not bring about the desired result. Finally she told her husband that she felt irresistibly impelled to save souls. At first he strongly objected to the idea, but he now declares that her course is the only one she could conscientiously pursue. Her revival work has thus far been confined to Georgia and South Carolina, but her great success in securing conversions has caused her to receive cordial invitations from other neighboring states. She is almost constantly engaged in reading the Bible, and she reads nothing else, not even a newspaper.

Whistler and the Boston Library.

The correspondence between the Boston Public library trustees and James MacNeill Whistler with respect to the decoration of Bates hall is said to indicate a complication quite in the line of some others with which Whistler has been concerned. The trustees wrote to him some time ago informing him that they could not have the pleasure of buying a decoration from him, owing to lack of funds. In reply he totally ignores the tenor of their remarks and tells of his progress in the work, and how much he values the opportunity to do this thing for Boston, etc. It is evident that he intends to decorate the library whether the trustees order it done or not. Well, go ahead, Whistler; if the work is good, you will get your pay probably in time. It is an honor for you to work for Boston anyhow. And if the affair winds up in a quarrel, why, it will suit you still better and give you a chance to write some of your delicious letters, in which wit is sauced by a thinly veiled malice.—Boston Transcript.

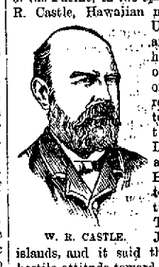


AMELIE RIVES CHANLER.

DOLE'S REPUBLIC IN DANGER.

Minister Castle Believes the Japanese May Seize the Hawaiian Islands.

The almond eyed Jap covets the gem of the Pacific, in the opinion of William R. Castle, Hawaiian minister to the United States, and flushed with his great victory over China is only awaiting a reasonable pretext for overthrowing the Dole government and annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the Land of the Rising Sun. There are 25,000 Japanese on the islands, and it said they maintain a hostile attitude toward the government in hope that some complication may bring about the seizure of the republic by Japan. The situation may soon call for action on the part of the United States, according to Minister Castle. The present Hawaiian minister is the son of a missionary and was born on one of the islands. His education was finished in this country, and he studied law with the firm of ex-Senator Evarts in New York. After practicing in the metropolis for a time, during which he occupied a subordinate position in the corporation counsel's office, he removed to Hawaii, where he became president of the board of education and attorney general during the reign of King Kalakaua. He took part in the revolution of 1887 and was also prominent in the resort to arms when Queen Liliuokalani was deposed in 1893.



W. R. CASTLE.

He assisted in the formation of the provisional government and was one of the five commissioners who came to the United States and negotiated a treaty of annexation with President Harrison, which treaty was afterward withdrawn from the senate by President Cleveland.

It is said that Minister Castle will resign about Dec. 1 and be succeeded at Washington by Frank Hatch, Hawaiian minister of foreign affairs.

The Fiction Supply.

London prints three new novels daily.

Newspaper ARCHIVE.com

WOMAN AND HOME.

INTERESTING READING FOR WIVES AND DAUGHTERS.

Notes of the Mode — Children — Treatment of Headache — Answers to Correspondents — Hints.



LITTED full ... plaited net ... among the ... many novelties ... evening wear ... make especially lovely gowns ... of fisher s net in soft shade of ecru covered with ... cents of gilt ... combined ... pinkish violet ... ... is draped ... it folds over an under white Liberty satin ... fully set out ... Its lin... ... cloth and wire tap... round affair with the ... of violet velvet edged ... brownish marabout Deep ... d net set over the front ... a slender appearance ... The decolletage is in ... he ... is strapped across the ... with bands

Treatment of Headache

... so many causes for head... so many conditions that ... distressing malady that ... difficult to diagnosticate ... said a medical man ... science Of course, if the ... ter is not reached medi... nothing and may do more ... good One thing however ... and that is that con... a very frequent accompani... headache and the pressure on ... becomes extremely painful ... led to dangerous conse... It is evident therefore that ... course of treatment that relieves ... overfull blood vessels of the brain ... desirable It is always best to ... some reliable physician If one ... him reach but this a great many ... are averse to doing and some ... situated that medical aid is not ... call For this class of persons ... remedy may be mentioned ... has been the means of relieving ... sufferer and is so easily applied ... absolutely harmless that it is ... worth knowing

When the beating thumping sensa... ... in the head take equal ... of pure cayenne pepper and ... mix them up with water to form ... paste thick enough to spread ... Put this upon a piece of ... paper and apply it to the back of ... just below the edge of the hair ... warm weather it is best to wash the ... with a cloth wet with soap and ... the oily perspiration may in... ... the action of the plaster ... great advantage of cayenne pepper ... over mustard is that while the ... frequently blisters the former ... does so no matter how strong it ... applied In the use of mustard if ... skin is broken all treatment must ... until it heals but with pepper ... the plaster loses its effect another ... may be applied without unpleasant con... sequences

It is an item of importance that ... pepper must be used This should ... from the druggists and a reliable ... that It is very seldom that gro... ... cayenne is pure and for this ... the chemist is the better dis... ... of such compounds as are re... quired for medicinal purposes

Animate Balls of Lace

What is the use of our togging out ... prettiest when that little tot ... ...?" said one girl to another ... know men are few enough at ... but when they all worship that ... It s very little attention ... receive Looking at the little tot one could hardly blame the men She looked



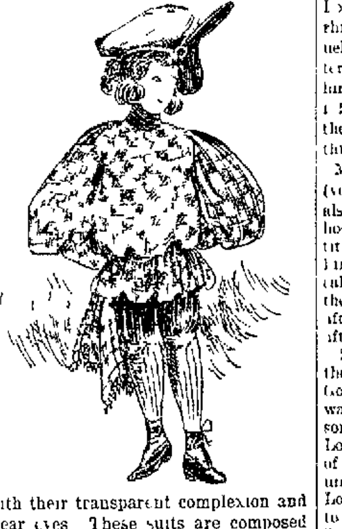
like a doll, with her shining curls and big blue eyes Everywhere one goes the children seem to reign No longer held in the background the little wo... men are taught early in life to con... sider themselves man's superior Every attractive point about them is culti... vated every bit of beauty is empha... sized With their dainty gowns they look like fluffy balls of golden hair and dimples and lace fit to reign on the throne of beauty at any time The little tot in this instance has the daintiest of lawn dresses A very full skirt is gathered around a white yoke The sleeves are large and puffy and wide Valenciennes lace falls over them In front a large bow of red ... ribbon has streamers which reach almost to the bottom of the skirt Underneath this gown the little lady wears a short white petticoat, after that a full and rather longer one and then just beneath the dress a skirt which is of the same length as her own The skirt has a very handsome ... of lace and one catches glimpses ... lace billows as the little tot with ... movements runs hither and ... Black stockings and black ... are worn and a large mull ... with red ribbon bow, shelters the ... head

Tomato Salad.

... four solid tomatoes and place ... on ice When cold, cut into slices ... inch thick remove the seeds ... place the slices on lettuce leaves overlapping the other Into a bowl ... one teaspoonful dry bread crumbs or cracker crumbs add half a teaspoon... ful of salt a dash of pepper and half a clove or garlic Rub this well together, add ... poonful of tarragon vine... ... salt a teaspoonful of sugar and four ... spoonfuls of oil Mix and pour over the tomatoes

Dress for Young Hopeful

The ... of the family who has ... ... like ... has a number of pictur... esque costumes ... for him and ... is an artistic bit of ... to gown ... costume rep... resenting one of the ... is a favorite mode just at present and more univer... sally becoming to most mites of boys,



with their transparent complexion and clear eyes These suits are composed of tiny breeches of black velvet but... toned at the sides with small gold but... tons and fitted over the plump limbs as smoothly as the skin The skirted blouse pouches loosely over the sash of plaided silk which falls at the side in soft ends Loose sleeves cut in gigot fashion and a velvet banded col... lar complete the dress With it is worn a Scotch cap of black velvet very much flared at the front to display a silver buckle and two quills Long stockings of silver and black ribbed wool and laced boots are the finishing touches With this is to be worn a nobby little boxcoat of black velvet lined with plaided silk and having a spreading hood at the back lined with the same bright stuff Dogskin gloves and a cherry stick makes him a per... fect bit of manhood for the street

Training Schools for Nurses.

Ignorance writes that she would like to study to become a professional nurse but does not know how to go about it She asks information and ad... vice Answer The profession of nurse is a very honorable responsible and profitable one provided the student un... dertakes it with the determination to be in the front rank of the army of workers A good nurse is of the high... est value to those she attends a poor one is often worse than none for she not only does no good but her pres... ence may keep efficient help away There are many good training schools for nurses but probably the very best place is a good hospital Your best course will be to write to the nearest large hospital and ask for full par... ticulars If you want to come to New York Bellevue Hospital and the New York Hospital are among the best

Fashion Notes.

A handsome wedding costume is made of ivory satin The skirt is long and plain, the body close fitting at the sides and back The entire neck, shoulders and front are filled in with very narrow plaitings of crepon Wreaths of orange blossoms extend from the shoulders down either side of the front to the bodice point and the veil which is of tulle and gathered into a knot at the top of the head, is fastened with the flowers

A walking hat is of white plush soft and silky The crown has a band of striped ribbon set flat around it The trimming is of butterfly bows of striped ribbon fastened with a large jeweled aigret Ostrich plumes are placed in a circle around the crown and stand up high at one side There is a loop of ribbon under the brim at one side

A handsome hat for autumn is of French felt with a moderately wide brim which is turned up at the back The crown is rather low and the trim... ming consists of very full ostrich plumes and loops of velvet with a band of passementerie around the crown

A stylish jacket is close fitting with slightly double front and very wide col... lar turning over the sleeve tops This collar is of velvet and the wide lapels extending below the waist line are also of velvet

A pretty autumn hat is in sailor shape with very low crown The back is slightly turned up and the trimming is made in the shape of enormous fans with a rosette where the ends of the fans join

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr C Caillouette Druggist, Beavers ville Ill, says "To Dr King s New Discovery I owe my life Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live Having Dr King s New Dis covery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again It is worth its weight in gold We won't keep store or house without it " Get a free trial at Dreier & Bro s Drug Store

Cure For Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Head ache Electric Bitters have proved to be the very best It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence We urge all who are afflicted to pro cure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial In case of habitual con stipation Electric Bitters cures by giv ing the needed tone to the bowels and few cases long resist the use of this medicine Try it once Large bottles only Fifty cents at Dreier & Bro s Drug Store

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores ulcers, salt rheum fever sores, tetter chapped hands, chilblains corns and all skin eruptions, and posi tively cures piles, or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfac tion or money refunded Price 25 cents per box For sale by Dreier & Bro

The consumption of cheese and but ter is very little in Japan The use of those articles are largely confined to the foreigners who dwell there

Low rates are offered to points in Michigan and Wisconsin, account Hunters' excursions Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road for detailed in formation sat tu & w nov 14

Didn t Get Salary Enough.

Cashier (breathlessly)—Our paying teller is in Mexico!

President—Are his accounts short?

Cashier—Sure He couldn't have got there unless they were!—Chicago Rec ord.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IV FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT 27

Text of the Lesson I Sam iii, 1 13 Memory Verses 1 4 Golden Text I Sam. iii, 9 Commentary by the Rev D M Stearns.

1 And the child Samuel ministered unto the Lord ... We have ... forth in this book the ... of ... and the opposite Hannah in the bitterness of her soul looked unto the Lord and He heard her and gave her this child Therefore she called his name Sam uel which means asked of God (chap ter I 20 margin) When she had weaned him she returned him to the Lord (chapter i 28 margin) Then she praised God in the beautiful words of chapter ii 1 10 In this song we have the first use of the word Messiah translated 'His anointed' (verse 10 see also verse 35) We have also in chapter i 3 11 the title "Lord of hosts for the first time Both of these titles suggest many things concerning the kingdom and in this book sometimes called the first book of Kings we have the story of the first two kings one a man after the people s heart, the other a man after the Lord s heart

2 3 Ere the lamp of God went out in the temple of the Lord where the ark of God was Eli was now old and was not walking before God in the matter of his sons and very early in the morning the Lord came to talk with this child Samuel of whom it is written that he ministered unto the Lord grew before the Lord the Lord was with him and revealed Himself to Samuel in Shiloh by the word of the Lord (chapters ii 11 18 21 26 iii 19 21) See how even a child may minister unto the Lord and have a place in the Lord s house and receive messages from the Lord while older ones are passed by Many things are still hidden from the wise and prudent and revealed unto babes (Math xi 25) The thing that greatly pleases God is to live before Him and unto Him " seeking in all things His glor...

4 The Lord called Samuel and he an swered Here am I It is evident from verse 10 that He called him by name This makes us think of that beautiful verse in Isa xliii, 1 Fear not, for I have redeemed thee I have called thee by thy name thou art mine And also of Isa vi 8 where the Lord says Whom shall I send and who will go for us?' And the prophet answers Here am I, send me ' How beautiful to be ready for His every call and always open to Him!

5 And he ran unto Eli and said Here am I for thou calledst me But Eli did not recognize that it was the Lord calling him and so told him to lie down again Eli had not the ear for God which he should have had and God saw it and that He could commune with him only through Samuel It was a rare thing to get a word from the Lord in those days and visions such as those granted to Abraham and Jacob, Moses and Joshua were unknown See verse 1 R V margin

6 "And the Lord called yet again Sam uel " Behold the patience of the Lord Samuel s readiness and Eli s continued dullness How difficult it often is for the Lord to get our ear and make known to us His will! What a contrast to ' watching to see what He will say unto us, ' or watching daily at His gates (Hab ii, 1, Prov viii 34)

7 Now Samuel did not yet know the Lord neither was the word of the Lord yet revealed unto him ' He must have known the Lord through Moses and Joshua, but not yet by direct communication Known means to perceive understand acknowl edge so there may easily be many degrees in knowledge When Paul said "That I may know Him" (Phil iii 10) he certain ly knew Him as Saviour and Lord His wisdom and His righteousness, but he longed to know Him better

8 And the Lord called Samuel again the third time And Eli perceived that the Lord had called the child The third time did Samuel rise and promptly go to Eli believing that he called him What unwearied obedience! What a blessed son! When he would tell his mother of his ex perience and how he had acted how glad she would be! I think this is the only in stance of God speaking directly to a little boy but all young and old may hear His voice in His written word (John vi 63)

9 If He call thee say Speak Lord for Thy servant heareth Eli is by this time ... awake and also wide awake to the fact that the Lord has something to say but not directly to him It is prob able that he remained awake till he heard the tidings and then he would be more awake than ever Awake thou that sleepest " is a good word for many of us It would be wise also to say Speak Lord, for Thy servant heareth whenever we open our Bibles and it would also be appropriate to add the prayer in Ps cxix, 18

10 "And the Lord came and stood and called as at other times Samuel Samuel!" This is the fourth time that He came and called suggesting the question How often has He called us And have we as yet sub missively said ' Speak for Thy servant heareth ' The attitude of a servant is well described in these words Ready to do whatsoever my lord the king shall appoint For any manner of service, wholly at thy commandment ' (II Sam xv 15 I Chron xxviii 21)

11 14 And the Lord said to Samuel Behold I will do a thing in Israel at which both the ears of every one that heareth it shall tingle And then follows the thing that He will do—a judgment upon the house of Eli as told to Eli by a man of God some time before and fully recorded in chapter ii 27 36 Mercy always pre cedes judgment for God is slow to anger and plenteous in mercy He had given Eli fair warning but Eli had honored his sons above God (ii 29) The law was very se vere but very plain concerning rebellious sons (Deut xxi 18 21) and the ruler who refused to see the law carried out because the transgressors happened to be his sons certainly thought more of his sons than of God Only those can truly serve the Lord who serve Him in sincerity and in truth (Joshua xxiv 14) or as our Lord Jesus said He that loveth father or mother son or daughter more than Me is not worthy of Me (Math x 37) In the morning Eli called Samuel and begged him to hide nothing from him that the Lord had said so Samuel told him every whit and hid nothing Eli certainly an swered in the right spirit, for he said It is the Lord let Him do what seemeth Him good (verse 18) He makes us think of Job who under his great affliction said ' The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away Blessed be the name of the Lord ' It may be that the faithfulness of Samuel in this hard matter to Eli was a step on the way to his being established as a prophet (verse 20) See in chapter iv, 17, 18 the judgment fallen

But the Man Got Away.

They came on a train from the north the other day and headed up Jefferson avenue holding each other by the hand They had left the depot only two blocks behind when they came to a man sitting on a box in front of a store and as he caught sight of them a grin crept over his face like molasses spreading out on a shingle

Grinning at us, I spose ' queried the young man as he came to a halt

' Yes ' frankly replied the sitter

"Tickles you most to death to see us take hold of hands, don't it?"

"It does

"And you imagine you can see us feeding each other caramels, can t you "

"I can

"And you shake all over at the way we gawp around and keep our mouths open ' '

' That s me

"Well this is me! I'm not party, and I haven t been cultivated between the rows nor hilled up nor fertilized I haint what you call it all fed and the girl ain t no prize chromo but it won t take over a minit to jam you sev en feet into the ground I told Lucy I was going to begin on the first man who looked at us and you are the chap Picture yourself to be pulver ized! '

Beg pardon but I didn t mean'—

"Yes, you did! Lucy hold my hat while I mop the walk with him!

' Say—hold on—I ... —

He took the middle of the street like a runaway horse and the young man took after him but it was no use After a race of a block the man who grinned gained so fast that the other stopped short and went back to his girl and he said Something forth his hand to the innocent maid as he remarked

' Lucy ... to that and if you let go for the ... as long as I ll never call you by that sacred name of wife '

—Detroit Free Press

The Next Possible Fad

The lite interest abroad in fast rail way time is in part encouraged by the Duke of Sutherland who as his father was is a large owner in American rail way properties He has an entire pri vate train built for himself and not only delights in running it, but on the first trip of the new train the young Duchess his wife, drove the engine How curious it would be if after the bicycle fad the wealthy and fashiona ble women of this country should take to running locomotives! By and by per haps on some exclusively fashionable train on the Pennsylvania railroad some society belle will be the conductor and a fashionable dowager will hold the throttle in the cab —Exchange

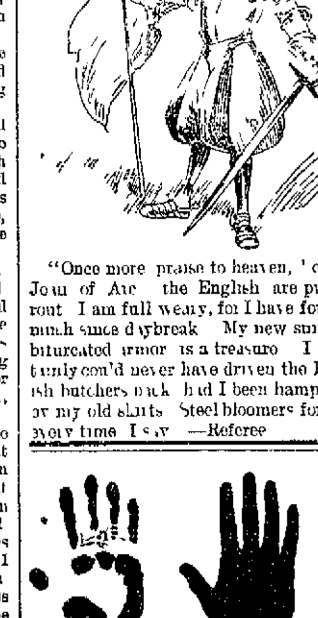
Fashion Up to Date

Assistant—I think we could use that play There is a horse race on the stage in the last act

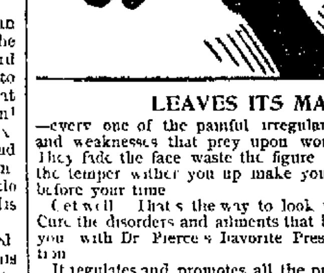
Manager—That is not new

Assistant—No but the playwright suggests that we change the winning horse every night and sell pools on the result —Answers

A Testimonial



"Once more praise to heaven, ' cried Joan of Arc the English are put to rout I am full weary, for I have fought much since daybreak My new suit of bifurcated armor is a treasure I cer tainly could never have driven the Brit ish butchers back had I been hampered by my old skirts Steel bloomers for me every time I say —Referee



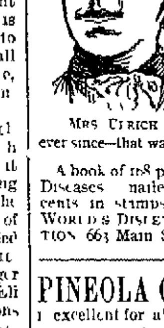
LEAVES ITS MARK

—every one of the painful irregularities and weaknesses that prey upon women They fade the face waste the figure ruin the temper wither you up make you old before your time

Get well That s the way to look well Cure the disorders and ailments that beset you with Dr Pierce s Favorite Prescrip tion

It regulates and promotes all the proper functions improves digestion enriches the blood dispels aches and pains melancholy and nervousness brings refreshing sleep and restores health and strength It s a powerful general as well as uterine tonic and nervine imparting vigor and strength to the entire system

Mrs Anna Ulrich of *Elm Creek Buffalo Co Neb* writes I enjoy good health thanks to Dr Pierce s Favorite Pre scription and Golden Medical Discovery I was under doctors care for two years with womb disease and gradually wasting in strength all the time I was so weak that I could sit up in bed only a few moments for two years I commenced taking Dr Pierce s Fa vorite Prescription and his Golden Medical Dis covery and by the time I had taken one half doz en bottles I was up and going wherever I pleased and have had good health and been very strong ever since—that was two years and a half ago



Mrs Ulrich

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THE ENCHANTRESS.

(By Sylvan d Arcy)



MEDEA was the daughter of King Aeetes of Colchis She was very beau tiful but her dark eyes could look very cruel if she were not pleased It had been her pleasure however to help Jason ob tain possession of the Golden Fleece which was the treasure of her father But after help ing him she dared not face her father anger So she departed with Jason from Colchis and became his wife

Now you remember that it had been no easy task to take the fleece from the sacred grove of Mars A dragon with a hundred eyes that never all slept at the same time guarded it And it was only by enchantments and charms that Jason was enabled to obtain the prize

When Medea was a little child she passed her life with Circe her father s sister From her she learned the se cret power of herbs, how to invoke the dark powers with incantations in short all the secrets of enchantments and sorcery

So it was by her power that Jason had first tamed the fire breathing bulls, had slain the army that sprung fully armed from the soil after he planted the teeth of the dragon and it was by her that the dragon in the grove of Mars was put to sleep while Jason snatched the shining fleece and you re member how they sped together down to the Argo and, as Orpheus played upon his harp how the vessel sailed swiftly away

But not unpursued did the Argo de part King Aeetes suspected treach ery and finding when too late that his treasure was gone and his prey es caped for he had intended killing Ja son on the next morning he started after the fleeing bark

Medea had foreseen this result and had guarded against it She had brought her little brother with her and now she called him to her When the pursuing vessels began to gain upon the Argonauts she committed the darkest crime in her life Her lit tle innocent brother who loved her and depended upon her was sacrificed by her own hand After killing him as he embraced and kissed her she cut his poor little body into pieces and threw them out of the vessel and King Aeetes stopping to gather them up to give them decent burial gave up the chase and the Argo sped on

So it will very frequently happen that where a great deed is performed a dark stain is somewhere overshadow ing the outward effulgent dress that history and romance put upon it As the Argonautic expedition was a great



SHE MOVED THREE TIMES AROUND THE ALTAR

naval achievement probably the first forecast of the great traffic that was to be when nations separated by the physical barriers of nature would be brought into fellowship and brother hood by man s constructive ingenuity

After a perilous voyage the Argo once more touched the shores of Thes saly Pelias who had sent Jason to obtain the fleece was much dismayed at his return However he took the golden prize that had been won at so much peril and gave up his throne to Jason to whom it of right belonged

Great rejoicings spread throughout the kingdom and all would have been well if it had not been that Aeson the father of Jason was too old and infirm to attend the joyous celebrations of the victory Lamenting this one drop of bitterness in his cup of joy Jason sent for his wife Medea

Why are you sad my lord? asked the beautiful wife

Ah Medea I have everything that my heart desires save only one My father to whom I owe everything is old It saddens me that at any moment he may be called to leave my kingdom for that of Pluto and Proserpine Oh my wife you have by your magic per formed wonders for me help me now' Take from my life some of its years and add them to Aeson s Do this if you love me If you honor me

He looked imploringly at her but nothing could be read in the stern countenance Then his head sunk upon his breast But only for a moment for a voice full of low sweet music fell upon his ear He knew the voice of Medea It was that that held him bound to her even when his nature recoiled from her cruel deeds

He looked up Never had she ap peared so beautiful so grand so aw ful Her slight figure was drawn up to its full height Her eyes shone large lustrous black eyes her dark hair fell about her like a cloud as if to hide so much glory She was very much excited and spoke quickly

' You ask Jason the hardest task that even an enchantress may perform I could move yonder mountain with less difficulty The power to tame the fire breathing bulls and put the dragon to sleep were child s play to me But now you ask what will tax all my powers Nevertheless it shall be done! But not at the cost you mention Not so much as one day shall be taken from your life but Aeson shall live!"

She ceased and as he thanked her all the fire of her being seemed to vanish She was as sweet and gentle as the sum mer wind To look at her no one would have believed her capable of an evil thought much less of a deed of horror Then she went from his apartment

When the next full moon occurred at midnight when all were wrapt in slumber, Medea stepped forth from the palace She was attired in black and she strode swiftly till she came to the center of a forest Great rocks cast deep shadows and the trees rustled and their murmurings were reverberated from the caverns Passing quickly from this dense foliage she came to a clear ing circular in shape on which the moon and stars shone with wonderful clearness

For a moment the enchantress stood with face upturned and arms raised silent and not a sound of living or moving creatures could be heard Then she addressed her incantations to the moon and the stars to Hecate the god dess of the underworld to Tellus, the goddess of the earth by whose power herbs full of charm and potent for en chantment grow She called upon the gods of land and sea she invoked the power of river stream lake wood and cavern she called upon the mountains and the valleys upon the mighty winds and upon the vapors

Then she implored Pluto and Proser pine to spare the life that she wished to prolong and as she spoke the stars shone brighter the winds began to sigh and moan the leaves of the trees to rustle And suddenly from on high a chariot of gold and precious gems de scended to her borne by winged ser pents Medea entered her car and in a moment more was out of sight of Thessaly

The chariot bore her to distant lands where man had never put his foot, where nature had unbounded sway. There she gathered herbs such as she knew how to use and for nine days she was so occupied During this time she entered no dwelling and spoke to no mortal being Then she returned to Thessaly to the clearing in the woods There she erected two altars one to Hecate the other to Hebe, the goddess of youth

A black sheep was then sacrificed and libations of milk and wine were poured upon it Aeson was then led forth and having thrown him into a deep sleep by a charm, Medea laid him upon a bed of herbs

With flowing hair she moved three times around the altars calling upon the gods of the underworld, and dip ping burning twigs into the blood on the altars and leaving them there to burn The caldron with its magic con tents was then prepared She put in it the magic herbs that she had gathered, seeds and flowers stone from the far East and sand from the shore of Ocean Then she added hoar frost gathered by moonlight the head and wings of a screech owl the entrails of a wolf, fragments of shells of tortoises the liver of stags and the head and beak of a crow

All these things from animals ten acious of life and things that never die and many more dark secret concoc tions were put into the caldron till at last the contents boiling over the grass around took on the vivid green of early spring and the dry olive-twig with which the mixture was stirred began to grow green and to shoot forth leaves, and suddenly was heavy with ripe olives

Then when Medea saw that all was ready she approached King Aeson Taking her knife the same that had slain her brother she cut the throat of the aged king and when the blood had run out she poured into the wound the contents from the caldron Quickly the wound healed, leaving no traces behind In a few moments the white hair grew dark, the blood surged to the cheeks the emaciated looks disappeared and Aeson rose a young man

This is one of the good deeds that Medea performed but she soon coun terbalanced it with evil and disap peared forever from Thessaly

It happened in this way When the daughters of Pelias the usurper of Ja son s throne, saw Aeson restored to youth they begged Medea to do the same for their father She consented and they were overjoyed to obey her instructions

One night while Pelias slept they entered his room stealthily and when Medea commanded them to strike him they hesitated But when she told them the promised reward of youth they were dazzled and turning away their faces struck Pelias with random strokes The father awoke and cried out and the daughters would have de sisted but Medea sprung forward and dealt him a mortal wound

Then she prepared a caldron but put in it only water and a few simple herbs Placing the body of Pelias in the boil ing concoction she clapped her hands and in a moment her winged dragons bearing her chariot swooped down from the sky startling the people

Before they were aware of her treach ery Medea had mounted her car, and the last they ever saw of her was her beautiful but wicked face leaning over the side and laughing in mockery

Abuse Don t Go In Arkansas

A stranger was run out of Conway Ark , the other morning with rotten eggs because he abused the south and southern women He said he was a citizen of Muskegon Mich but did not tell his name He was 40 years old The eggs were of the rankest kind, and the stranger was literally sub merged with them.

BREVITIES

PERSONAL GOSSIP

Pillsbury learned to play chess while he was a clerk in a Boston dry goods store.

Archbishop Ireland is the only arch bishop who wears the button of the Loyal Legion

General Cassius M Clay has tired of having governesses in his house for his young wife and has sent her to school

Abram S Hewitt, the well known New York reformer was professor of mathematics at Columbia college 50 years ago

W R Hearst of San Francisco has one of the largest and most valuable collec tions of extra illustrated books in the United States

F Marion Crawford is a broad shoul dered six footer with azure eyes He is 41 and is a prodigious linguist, a mar velous musician and an expert fencer

Puvis de Chavannes, the famous French painter, is a tall, erect, broad shouldered man, with a snow white beard and hair closely cut to his head some head

M Louis Coulon, a lawyer residing in Montlucon France, began shaving when he was 12 years old owned a beard a foot long by the time he had reached 14, and it now measures nearly eight feet in length

General Sherman s daughter, Mrs Eleanor Sherman Thackara, is a wom an of literary attainments and has con tributed some practical articles on train ing school work to the magazines She lives very quietly in the City of Qua kers

Mark Twain has been quite an in ventor His first patent, taken out in 1871, was a strap for suspending trou sers He has been assignee of quite a number of patents several of recent dates His patent scrapbook has been a success

Among living statesmen Mr Goschen writes probably the worst hand He is said to have taken up one of his own memoranda the other day, and, being very short sighted, exclaimed, "A man who writes like that ought not to be in the public service "

Liliuokalani, the deposed queen of Hawaii, had a perfect passion for the collection of rope knots made by sailors of different nationalities who visited her domain The result is what is said to be the largest and finest collection of the kind in the world

It is a curious fact that Li Hung Chang, who is not a tobacco smoker, has one of the finest collections of smoking utensils in the world He has pipes of all ages and from all parts of the world He keeps adding constantly to his treasures in this line

Mrs Dorothy Tennant Stanley, the wife of the African explorer and new member of parliament, has not a green gown, hat, wrap or garment in her wardrobe For some unknown reason Sir Henry has a strong dislike or super stitious aversion to that color

TURF TOPICS

The last race at South Bend, Ind Oct 4, had to be finished by moon light

Monroe Salisbury has acquired the racing qualities of Oakland Baron, 2 14½

Rankin, who took a record of 2 24¼ in a pacing race at Sidney, O , is a broncho

The difference between a cheap purse and a cheap race does not seem to be appreciated by some

This certainly has been the worst year for bookmaking that has occurred since the art was developed

Mrs John A Forepaugh, Philadel phia has bought Pearl, 2 27½, from Wood Campbell of Cleveland

At Fleetwood recently Nathan Straus drove his roadster Cobwebs to a pneu matic tire wagon a mile in 2 21¾

Miss Woodford, bay mare, by Sam Purdy, went a heat in 2 09¾ at Balti more clipping 4½ seconds off her record

John Splan, Joe Patchen's first train er and driver, has a ' counterpart" of that famous horse in Frank Patchen, 2 years old

Hay in certain localities of Indiana is so scarce that farmers are turning their horses loose to starve or be taken care of by the humane

San Bernardino, Cal , is to build a mile race track in the form of a figure 8, on the model of those in Melbourne and Sydney It will be the only one of the kind in this country

A horse never intentionally steps up on a man In consequence of this there is a standing order in the British army that if a trooper should be dismounted he must lie still It has been found that the whole squadron will pass over him without doing him injury —Horseman

JEWELRY NOVELTIES

The English walnut and the hickory nut in enamel are mounted as stick pins

Silver, gold and platina wires, with or without the addition of precious stones, bent into the shape of rosaceae form pretty patterns for brooches, ear rings and studs

Flower vases of chased gold and sil ver are made in many original shapes Some consist of several cornucopias symmetrically arranged One shows three sea nymphs holding up pretty elongated shells

Flocks of butterflies and dragonflies have settled down to the jewelers' show cases The dragonflies are newer and especially interesting They are all in enamel and frequently studded with precious stones.—Jewelers' Circular

Elijah Walker.

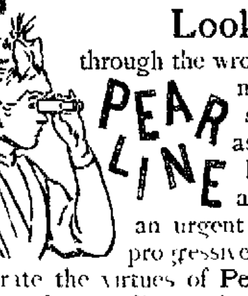
Elijah Walker of North Carolina is one of the oldest Confederate veterans known He is now 101 years old and enlisted when he was 67 He fought all through the war and was severely wounded several times, having been shot in both hands, which latter wounds partly disabled him Notwithstanding this fact, however, he has refused to ac cept the pension he was entitled to from the state on the ground that he "did not think it right as long as he was able to support himself " Now, how ever, he says that he is no longer able to "make a living," and he applied for the pension for the future, but for no 'back arrearages " His application has been granted —Philadelphia Press

English as It Is Spoken.

"How did it happen that Miss Wes ton's engagement to Lord Dolittle was broken off I thought it was a sure thing "

"So did every one else, but I've been told the trouble was that she pro nounced papa in the Chicago style and it sounded so much like pauper that Lord Dolittle was frightened away — Life

Look at Pearline



through the wrong end of the glass if you will, make all its labor saving, money-saving qualities appear as small as you like; cut them down one half —and still there will be left a place for it in every home and an urgent call for it from every bright, progressive woman It isn t necessary to exaggerate the virtues of Pearline Perhaps that couldn t easily be done But without telling of them all, there's enough to prove it the easiest quickest, safest and most economical thing you can use, in all washing and cleaning.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "This is as good as" or "the same as Pearline " IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled if your grocer sends you an imitation be honest—*send it back* 458 JAMES PYLE, New York.

Given Away. Given Away.

DON'T FORGET! One set ROGERS TEASPOONS to every lady buying a new cooking stove of us during the month of October Every stove named below is warranted and will be sold at reduced prices, and many heating stoves that we have not room to mention, will be sold at reduced prices to close out our old stock and make room to show new stock

No 820 Four hole cook for coal and wood, square, Favorite
1 No 818 Four hole cook for coal and wood, square, Favorite
No 180 Favorite, four hole range wood cook, square
No 8820 Birthday, four hole range square
No 8820 Birthday, four hole range, square, with reservoir
1 No 8 Quick Sterling, four hole range with reservoir, for coal
2 No 8 Noonday, four hole range with reservoir
3 No 822 Noonday, four hole range with reservoir, for coal and wood.
4 No 8 Noonday with reservoir, for coal
1 No 248 Matchless Banner, four hole with reservoir, for coal or wood
1 No 90B Happy Thought, six hole range, reservoir and closet, $33, has been sold for $45 00
1 No 90B Happy Thought, six hole range, for coal or wood, $33, same was sold for $45 00
1 No. 8890 Happy Thought, six hole range with reservoir, for $35, same was sold for $58 00
2 No 80B Happy Thought, six hole range, $23, same was sold at $30.
1 No 818 Noonday, four hole cook with reservoir, $15 00,
1 No 60 Favorite, four hole cook for wood with reservoir, $20, same was sold for $29 00
1 No 821 Favorite, six hole range, with reservoir and high shelf
1 No 819 Six hole cook with reservoir and high closet, for coal or wood
1 819 Four hole range with reservoir, for coal and wood
1 No 18,021 Favorite, six hole range square
1 No 38C Four hole cook, with reservoir.
1 No 80 Quick Sterling, four hole range, with reservoir, $20
1 No 8820 Favorite, four hole range, square
1 No 8820 Birthday, four hole range, square, $12 50
1 No 8 Woman's Right, four hole cook with reservoir, $20
1 No 816 Pique for coal

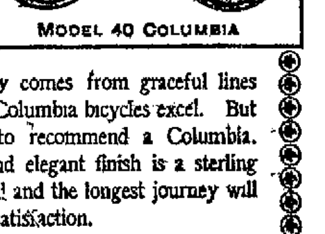
All the above stoves can be used for gas, and on every one that we have named, we will make a special price to close same as stated, AND IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL

Seavey Hardware Company

19 and 21 West Main Street Fort Wayne, Ind.

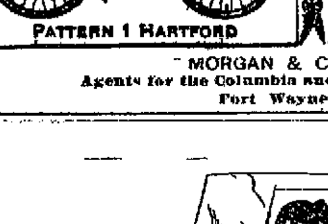
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CHAMPION OF THEM ALL.

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THE LARGEST PIECE OF GOOD TOBACCO EVER SOLD FOR

10 CENTS.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Great Preacher Makes an Eloquent Plea for the Horse,

And, Incidentally, Tells of Race Track Evils—The Wicked Ways of Bookmakers—The Horse in War and Peace.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, in his sermon prepared for publication this week, discusses "The Dissipations of the Race Course," basing his words on the text:

Hast thou given the horse strength? hast thou clothed his neck with thunder? He paweth in the valley, and rejoiceth; he goeth on to meet the armed men. He saith among the trumpets, ha, ha! and he smelleth the battle afar off, the thunder of the captains and, the shouting.—Job xxxix., 19, 21, 25.

We have recently had long columns of intelligence from the race course, and multitudes flocked to the watering places to witness equine competition, and there is lively discussion in all households about the right and wrong of such exhibitions of mettle and speed, and when there is a heresy abroad that the cultivation of a horse's fleetness is an iniquity instead of a commendable virtue—at such a time a sermon is demanded of every minister who would like to defend public morals on the one hand, and who is not willing to see an unrighteous abridgement of innocent amusement on the other. In this discussion I shall follow no sermonic precedent, but will give independently what I consider the Christian and common sense view of this potent, all-absorbing and agitating question of the turf.

There needs to be a redistribution of coronets among the brute creation. For ages the lion has been called the king of beasts. I knock off its coronet and put the crown upon the horse, in every way nobler, whether in shape, or spirit, or sagacity, or intelligence, or affection, or usefulness. He is semi-human, and knows how to reason on a small scale. The centaur of olden times, part horse and part man, seems to be a suggestion of the fact that the horse is something more than a beast. Job in my text sets forth his strength, his beauty, his majesty, the panting of his nostril, the pawing of his hoof, and his enthusiasm for the battle. What Rosa Bonheur did for the cattle, and what Landseer did for the dog, Job with mightier pencil does for the horse. Eighty-eight times does the Bible speak of him. He comes into every kingly procession, and into every great occasion, and into every triumph. It is very evident that Job, and David, and Isaiah, and Ezekiel, and Jeremiah and John were fond of the horse. He comes into much of their imagery. A red horse—that meant war. A black horse—that meant famine. A pale horse—that meant death. A white horse—that meant victory. Good Mordecai mounts him while Haman holds the bit. The church's advance in the Bible is compared to a company of horses of Pharaoh's chariot. Jeremiah cries out: "How canst thou contend with horses?" Isaiah says: "The horse's hoofs shall be counted as flint." Miriam claps her cymbals and sings: "The horse and the rider hath He thrown into the sea." St. John describing Christ as coming forth from conquest to conquest represents Him as seated on a white horse. In the parade of Heaven the Bible makes us hear the clicking of hoofs on the golden pavement as it says; "The armies which were in Heaven followed Him on white horses." I should not wander if the horse, so banged, and bruised, and beaten, and outraged on earth, should have some other place where his wrongs shall be righted. I do not assert it, but I say I should not be surprised if, after all, St. John's descriptions of the horses in Heaven turned out not altogether to be figurative, but somewhat literal.

As the Bible makes a favorite of the horse, the patriarch, and the prophet, and the evangelist, and the apostle stroking his sleek hide and patting his rounded neck, and tenderly lifting his exquisitely formed hoof, and listening with a thrill to the champ of his bit, so all great natures in all ages have spoken of him in encomiastic terms. Virgil in his Georgics almost seems to plagiarize from this description in the text, so much are the descriptions alike—the description of Virgil and the description of Job. The duke of Wellington would not allow any one irreverently to touch his old war horse Copenhagen, on whom he had ridden fifteen hours without dismounting at Waterloo, and when old Copenhagen died his master ordered a military salute fired over his grave. John Howard showed that he did not exhaust all his sympathies in pitying the human race, for when sick he writes home: "Has my old chaise horse become sick or spoiled?" There is hardly any passage of French literature more pathetic than the lamentation over the death of the war charger Marchegay. Walter Scott has so much admiration for this divinely honored creature of God that to "St. Roman's Well" he orders the girth slackened and the blanket thrown over the smoking flanks. Edmund Burke, walking in the park at Beaconsfield, musing over the past, throws his arms around the worn-out horse of his dead son, Richard, and weeps upon the horse's neck, the horse seeming to sympathize in the memories. Rowland Hill, the great English preacher, was caricatured because in his family prayers he supplicated for the recovery of a sick horse, but when the horse got well, contrary to all the prophecies of the farriers, the prayer did not seem quite so much of an absurdity.

But what shall I say of the maltreatment of this beautiful and wonderful creature of God? If Thomas Chalmers in his day felt called upon to preach a sermon against cruelty to animals, how much more in this day is there a need of reprehensive discourse. All honor to Prof. Bergh, the chief apostle for the brute creation, for the mercy he demanded and achieved for the king of beasts. A man who owned four thousand horses, and some say forty thousand, wrote in the Bible: "A righteous man regardeth the life of his beast." Sir Henry Lawrence's care of the horse was beautifully Christian. He says: "I expect we shall lose Conrad, though I have taken so much care of him that He may come in cool. I always walk him the last four or five miles, and, as I walk myself the first hour, it is only in the middle of the journey we go over the ground." The Ettrick Shepherd, in his matchless "Ambrosial Nights," speaks of the maltreatment of the horse as a practical blasphemy. I do not believe in the transmigration of souls, but I can not very severely denounce the idea, for, when I see men who cut and bruise and whack and welt, and strike and maul and outrage and insult the horse, that beautiful servant of the human race, who carries our burdens and pulls our plows, and turns our threshers and our mills, and runs for our doctors—when I see men thus beating and abusing and outraging that creature, it seems to me that it would only be fair that the doctrine of transmigration of souls should prove true, and that for their punishment they should pass over into some poor miserable brute and be beaten and whacked and cruelly treated, and frozen and heated and overdriven; into an everlasting stage horse, an eternal traveler on a towpath, or tied to an eternal post, in an eternal winter, smitten with eternal epizootics! Oh, is it not a shame that the brute creation, which had the first possession of our world, should be so maltreated by the race that came in last—the fowl and the fish created on the fifth day, the horse and the cattle created on the morning of the sixth day, and the human race not created until the evening of the sixth day? It ought to be that if any man overdrives a horse, or feeds him when he is hot, or recklessly drives a nail into the quick of his hoof, or rowels him to see him prance, or so shoes him that his fetlocks drop blood, or puts a collar on a raw neck, or unnecessary clutches his tongue with a twisted bit, or cuts off his hair until he has no defense against the cold, or unmercifully abbreviates the natural defense against insectile annoyance—that such a man as that himself ought to be made to pull and let his horse ride!

But not only do our humanity and our Christian principle and the dictates of God demand that we kindly treat the brute creation, and especially the horse, but I go further and say that whatever can be done for the development of his fleetness, and his strength, and his majesty, ought to be done. We need to study his anatomy and his adaptations. I am glad that large books have been written to show how he can be best managed, and how his ailments can be cured, and what his usefulness is, and what his capabilities are. It would be a shame if in this age of the world, when the florist has turned the thin flower of the wood into a gorgeous rose, and the pomologist has changed the acrid and gnarled fruit of the ancients into the very poetry of pear, and peach, and plum, and grape, and apple, and the snarling cur of the orient has become the great mastiff, and the miserable creature of the olden times barnyard has become the Devonshire, and the Alderney, and the shorthorn, that the horse, grander than them all, should get no advantage from our science, or our civilization, or our Christianity. Groomed to the last point of soft brilliance, his flowing mane a billow of beauty, his arched neck in utmost rhythm of curve, let him be harnessed in graceful trappings and then driven to the farthest goal of excellence, and then fed at luxuriant oat bins, and blanketed in comfortable stall. The long-tried and faithful servant of the human race deserves all kindness, and care, and reward, all succulent forage and soft litter and paradisiacal pasture field. Those farms in Kentucky and in different parts of the north, where the horse is trained to perfection in fleetness and in beauty and in majesty, are well set apart. There is no more virtue in driving slow than in driving fast, any more than a freight train going ten miles an hour is better than an express train going fifty.

There is a delusion abroad in the world that a thing must be necessarily good and Christian if it is slow and dull and plodding. There are very few good people who seem to imagine it is humbly pious to drive a spavined, galled, glandered, spring-halted, blind-staggered jade. There is not so much virtue in a Rosinante as in a Bucephalus. We want swifter men, and swifter enterprises, and the Church of God needs to get off its jog trot. Quick tempests, quick lightnings, quick steams; why not quick horses? In the time of war the cavalry service does the most execution, and as the battles of the world are probably not all past, our Christian patriotism demands that we be interested in equinal velocity. We might as well have poorer guns in our arsenals and clumsier ships in our navy yards than other nations, as to have under our cavalry saddles and before our parks of artillery slower horses. From the battle of Granicus, where the Persian horses drove the Macedonian infantry into the river, clear down to the horses on which Philip Sheridan and Stonewall Jackson rode into the fray, this arm of the military service has been recognized. Hamilcar, Hannibal, Gustavus Adolphus, Marshal Ney were cavalrymen. In this arm of the service Charles Martel, at the battle of Poitiers, beat back the Arab invasion. The Carthagenian cavalry, with the loss of only seven hundred men, overthew the Roman army with a loss of seventy thousand. In the same way the Spanish chivalry drove back the Moorish hordes. The best way to keep peace in this country and in all countries is to be prepared for war, and there is no success in such a contest unless there be plenty of light-footed chargers. Our Christian patriotism and our instruction from the word of God demand that first of all we kindly treat the horse, and then after that, that we develop his fleetness and his grandeur and his majesty and strength.

But what shall I say of the effort being made in this day on a large scale to make this splendid creature of God, this divinely honored being, an instrument of atrocious evil? I make no indiscriminate assault against the turf. I believe in the turf if it can be conducted on right principles and with no betting. There is no more harm in offering a prize for the swiftest racer than there is harm at an agricultural fair in offering a prize to the farmer who has the best wheat, or to the fruit-grower who has the largest pear, or to the machinist who presents the best corn-thresher, or in a school offering a prize of a copy of Shakspeare to the best reader, or in a household giving a lump of sugar to the best behaved youngster. Prizes by all means, rewards by all means. That is the way God develops the race. Rewards for all kinds of well-doing. Heaven itself is called a prize: "The prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus." So what is right in one direction is right in another direction. And without the prizes the horse's fleetness and beauty and strength will never be fully developed. If it cost $1,000 or $5,000 or $10,000, and the result be achieved, it is cheap. But the sin begins where the betting begins, for that is gambling, or the effort to get that for which you give no equivalent, and gambling, whether on a large scale or a small scale, ought to be denounced of men as it will be accursed of God. If you have won fifty cents or $5,000 as a wager, you had better get rid of it. Get rid of it right away. Give it to some one who lost in a bet, or give it to some great reformatory institution, or if you do not like that, go down to the river and pitch it off the docks. You can not afford to keep it. It will burn a hole in your purse; it will burn a hole in your estate, and you will lose all that, perhaps ten thousand times more—perhaps you will lose all. Gambling blasts a man or it blasts his children. Generally both and all.

What a spectacle when at Saratoga, or at Long Branch, or at Brighton Beach, or at Sheepshead Bay, the horses start, and in a flash fifty thousand dollars or one hundred thousand dollars change hands! Multitudes ruined by losing the bet, others worse ruined by gaining the bet; for if a man lose in a bet at a horse race, he may be discouraged and quit, but if he win the bet he is very apt to go straight on to hell!

An intimate friend, a journalist, who in the line of his profession investigated this evil, tells me that there are three different kinds of betting at horse races, and they are about equally leprous; by "auction pools," by "French mutuals," by what is called "bookmaking"—all gambling, all bad, all rotten with iniquity. There is one word that needs to be written on the brow of every pool seller as he sits deducting his three or five per cent., and slyly "ringing up" more tickets than were sold on the winning horse—a word to be written also on the brow of every bookkeeper who at extra inducement scratches a horse off of the race, and on the brow of every jockey who slackens pace that, according to agreement, another may win, and written over every judge's stand, and written on every board of the surrounding fences. That word is, "swindle!" Yet thousands bet. Lawyers bet. Judges of courts bet. Members of the legislature bet. Members of congress bet. Professors of religion bet. Teachers and superintendents of Sunday-schools, I am told, bet. Ladies bet, not directly, but through agents. Yesterday, and every day they bet, they gain, they lose, and this summer, while the parasols swing and the hands clap and the huzzas deafen, there will be a multitude of people cajoled, and deceived, and cheated, who will at the races go neck and neck, neck and neck to perdition. Cultivate the horse, by all means, drive him as fast as you desire, provided you do not injure him or endanger yourself or others; but be careful and do not harness the horse to the chariot of sin. Do not throw your jewels of mortality under the flying hoof. Do not under the pretext of improving the horse destroy a man. Do not have your name put down in the ever-increasing catalogue of those who are ruined for both worlds by the dissipations of the American race course. They say that an honest race course is a "straight" track, and that a dishonest race course is a "crooked" track—that is the parlance abroad; but I tell you that every race track, surrounded by betting men and betting women, and betting customs, is a straight track—I mean straight down! Christ asked in one of His Gospels. "Is not a man better than a sheep?" I say, yes, and he is better than all the steeds that with lathered flanks ever shot around the ring at a race course. That is a very poor job by which a man, in order to get a horse to come out a full length ahead of some other racer, so lames his own morals that he comes out a whole length behind in the race set before him.

Do you not realize the fact that there is a mighty effort on all sides to-day to get money without earning it? That is the curse of all the cities; it is the curse of America—the effort to get money without earning it, and as other forms of stealing are not respectable, they go into these gambling practices. I preach this sermon on square, old-fashioned honesty. I have said nothing against the horse; I have said nothing against the turf. I have said everything against their prostitution. Young men, you go into straightforward industries and you will have better live hood, and you will have larger permanent success than you can ever get by a wager; but you get in with some of the whisky, rum-blotched crew which I see going down on the boulevards, though I never bet, I will risk this wager, five million to nothing, you will be debauched and damned. Cultivate the horse, own him if you can afford to own him, test all the speed he has, if he have any speed in him; but be careful which way you drive. You can not always tell what direction a man is driving in by the way his horses head. In my boyhood we rode three miles every Sabbath morning to the country church. We were drawn by two fine horses. My father drove. He knew them, and they knew him. They were friends. Sometimes they loved to go rapidly, and he did not interfere with their happiness. He had all of us in the wagon with him. He drove to the country church. The fact is that for eighty-two years he drove in the same direction. The roan span that I speak of was long ago unhitched, and the driver put up his whip in the wagon house, never again to take it down; but in those good old times I learned something that I never forgot: that a man may admire a horse and love a horse, and be proud of a horse, and not always be willing to take the dust of the preceding vehicle, and yet be a Christian, an earnest Christian, an humble Christian, a consecrated Christian, useful until the last, so that at his death the church of God cries out as Elisha exclaimed when Elijah went up with galloping horses of fire: "My Father, my Father, the chariots of Israel and the horsemen thereof!"

TESTED AT HOME.

"Company Manners" Are No Index to an Individual's Character.

It is not only charity that begins at home. All the finer graces of manner and of spirit begin there. It is when a person is out of the public gaze, out of the restraint of "company manners," that the test is severest. The offices of parlor gallantry, the lavishing of favors within a certain social clique, are only in small degree the test of the substratum of character. The person who in these society offices seems thoughtful, unselfish, kind and generous, may, in his own family circle, where he feels no necessity of "making an impression," be thoroughly selfish, dictatorial, mean and inconsiderate of the feelings of those who live closest to him. A spoiled child of thirty may not seem selfish in a dress suit, but his every-day clothes will let it out. Etiquette at the banquet is no guarantee of considerateness at the family board, or even at the lunch-counter. One may expect all domestic arrangements to bend to his plans for personal indulgence; he may be indifferent to the fact that his mother or the baby is napping, and show that indifference by slamming the doors and by loud talking; he may occupy two seats, and most of the aisle, too, in a street-car by sitting cross-legged; he may be imperious to conductors and domestics—and yet, with all these signs of room for improvement, he may acquire a reputation of being obliging, accommodating, refined, courteous, unselfish and generous. It seems more difficult to be all these good things among those who live closely with us in the home or in the shop. But until the home reputation in these graces of character sustains the society reputation, one has not progressed very far in all that goes to make the man or the gentleman.—S. S. Times.

—A few drops of oil will set the political machine at work, when a ton of vinegar would only corrode the wheels and canker the movements.—Colton.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

WHAT IT COSTS.

Six hundred millions every year
For whisky, brandy, rum and beer.
And wheresoe'er this stream doth flow
Are crime and poverty and woe.
Oh, who shall stay this darksome river?
Must this black tide flow on forever?
Or can we hope with mortal breath
To stay this mighty tide of death?
A living rampart must oppose.
True men, brave hearts, are sturdy foes,
While prayers in clouds ascend to Heaven,
And God's own help is freely given.
"All things are yours," victorious faith
Will turn away this tide of death.
The prayer and promise He has given.
His will be done in earth and Heaven.
—Mrs. E. J. Richmond, in National Temperance Advocate.

THE MONEY CAME TOO LATE.

Sad Death of the Little Child of a Victim of Drink.

All through the past week Sue had been oddly happy. Her little boy had not had a touch of that hateful croup for a long time, now; and Luke Galt, her husband, had got work at last. He had not drank a drop for three whole months, but the hard times, added to his known vice, had kept him from securing work.

To-night was Saturday night, and by ten minutes past six o'clock Sue began to grow nervous. Always that horror was over her. Each tick of the big kitchen clock gave her a deeper stab. Willy, expecting his father, had been placed in his high-chair at the supper table, near Luke's empty seat. He was a pale, flaxen-haired child, looking younger than his real age, which was barely five years. Sue worshipped him, and was always dreading that the insidious croup, from which he had already suffered several fierce attacks, would one day snatch him from her jealous arms.

She and Luke had only a bedroom and kitchen in this downtown tenement-house whither want had drifted them. Sue loathed the building and the street. Both were full of grimy Italians, with a sprinkling of Germans almost equally coarse. Luke's recent good fortune had thrilled her with a passionate hope that they might soon find themselves in cleaner and better quarters. He was to bring home his week's wages that night—ten blessed, hopeful dollars. One dollar he had borrowed from a fellow-workmen last Tuesday, and given it to his wife. Sue had not a cent left.

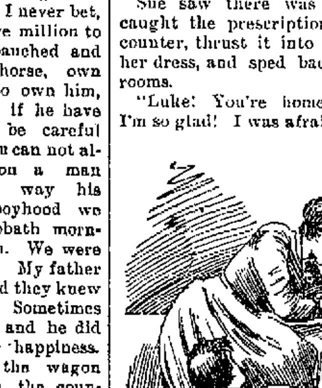
On a sudden she heard a sound, that made her start and turn. She had not heeded Willy for the last few minutes. He was always a quiet child. In a trice Sue darted back to where he sat. His head had fallen sidewise; his face had got a chalky tinge; from his throat came the muffled, stertorous rattle that she knew so well.

She caught him in her arms and flew back with him to the bedroom. She laid him on the bed, and then applied what immediate remedies she remembered. But these were not enough. The prescription! She hurried to a bureau drawer and found the bottle which had contained it when last made up. Not a drop was left! But the paper—she knew where to find that. With slight trouble she did find it.

The only apothecary for many streets away was Zundorf, a German, notoriously gruff and unkind. No, he wouldn't make up any prescription without pay. This would cost a dollar, and he must see the dollar before he began on it. Dying child? Oh, yes. Too bad. But he had his living to make. It wasn't any good coaxing. He couldn't trade on promises; he'd been fooled so many times before that he'd shut down on all that kind of business now and forever.

Sue saw there was no use. She caught the prescription from off the counter, thrust it into the bosom of her dress, and sped back again to her rooms.

"Luke! You're home! Oh, Luke, I'm so glad! I was afraid—"



HE LIFTED HIMSELF ON ONE ELBOW.

Then she drew back. He stood beside the bed where Willie lay. His right hand was raised, as if playfully, over the child. Her side-view of his face made her believe, at first, that only a loving smile lighted it. Then the ridges of rime on his coat, and a certain rearward totter that he gave, stung her with doubt. As he turned full upon her, she saw the leer, the sluggish flush, the bloodshot eyes . . . all was plain, then.

But she thought only of the child.

"Luke, tell me, tell me! Have you brought any money? Willie's sick; he's awful sick. It's croup again." She shrilled more words into his face as he stood unsteadily swaying before her.

"Money, Sue?" he mumbled. Then, though incoherently, he spoke some words whose meaning she gathered. He had brought home the ten dollars, all but a dollar or so. Certain acquaintances had led him off. He had taken only three or four drinks, but she knew how he never could stand anything as could most other men, and how his long sober term had made it harder still.

"Oh, Luke," she pleaded, "give me the money! Where is it? I want it for Willy—I . . ."

But he dropped inertly on his knees before her, and then fell at full length on the floor beside the bed.

She flung herself, the next instant, across the mattress, and felt Willy's forehead, face, shoulders, chest, with eager hands. He was quieter. It might mean coming death, but still he was quieter. Suddenly a shiver passed through the little frame. It stiffened in her arms, then relaxed again. The boy's breathing had the sound of air pumped into tiny resistent pipes.

"A convulsion," flashed through her thoughts. "He may have had one before, while I was away." . . . She snatched a kiss from the boy's clammy forehead; then she rose and bent above her prostrate husband.

"Luke! Luke!" she moaned. "Where is the money? I can get the prescription with it if you'll only give it to me. There's time yet! Luke! Luke!"

While speaking she searched his pockets. She knew them all so well! She had sewed rents and darned holes in every garment he wore. Pockets of waistcoat, pockets of trousers, pockets of inside coat, pockets of drenched and icy overcoat—she searched them all. Not a sign of money—not a bill, not a dime, not a cent!

"Luke! Luke!" she kept crying. "Wake up! Wake up, for God's sake! If I could only get the money you said you've brought!"

He lifted himself on one elbow. He stared full at her in the sallow lamplight. His look was sane and unwavering now, though still blood-shot.

"The—the money? I—I gave it to the boy, Sue. At least, I guess I did. It seems to me that I did. I came in and you wasn't here. I—I looked down at the bed and I seen him. I didn't know he was sick. P'raps I was too drunk to see it. I—I guess I'd made it all up into a kind of little wad, and I held it over him, thinkin' he'd catch it, as he does a cake, or a nut, or anything I bring him. I guess he did catch it, too. I thought you'd come, in a minute, and I'd tell you he had it there, in his little fist. . . Sue! Sue! What's the matter? What are ye bendin' over him for, like that?"

Sue had gone round to the other side of the bed. In one tight-clinched hand Willy indeed clutched "a kind of tight little wad"—bills, with some silver coins enfolded by them. This was the money that might have saved him if it had come in time. But all the wealth of all the world could not save him now.—Edgar Fawcett, in Once a Week.

THE GREAT DECEIVER.

Long and Black Record of Alcoholic Beverages.

More than two thousand years ago the results of alcohol on the body were compared to the bite of a serpent and the sting of an adder; and alcohol has not changed its nature since. At the present time alcoholic beverages are certainly the most injurious, deceptive and dangerous elements of death and destruction that exist, and the annals of criminal courts prove that they are an aggravated public nuisance generally. Yet the beverages are so fascinating, and the poison in them so insidious, that the whole human race has been deluded and cheated for thousands of years, and more injury has resulted from their use than has been occasioned by all the woe of war, famine and pestilence combined; and now that science, experience, and enlightened reason have so largely dissipated such delusive cobwebs of appetite, prejudice, and passion, these poisonous alcoholic beverages should be banished from society with all the intelligent energy that an injured and outraged people can command.—Christian Work.

DRUNKENNESS RESPONSIBLE.

What an Archbishop Says Concerning Crime in Ireland.

In an interview with Archbishop Croke, of Ireland, published in the Review of Reviews, that prelate is asked a number of questions relating to the moral and spiritual of the Irish people, and, among others, this: "What about drunkenness?" To this the archbishop replies: "If it were not for drunkenness there would be no crime in Ireland at all. As it is there is no crime which does not arise out of that evil. There is indeed a great deal too much drinking in the country. We are contending against it in every way we can. I will never confirm any boy or girl before they have taken a pledge never to touch any alcoholic drink before twenty-one years of age." The archbishop proceeds to say that he thinks the situation has greatly improved in respect to intemperance during the past fifty years.

Jews Drink Little.

The New York Post calls attention to the marked difference between the strikes of the various branches of the clothing trades, in which over forty thousand men and women have been engaged, and other great strikes, in the consumption of intoxicating liquors. Most of the clothiers are Russian Jews, who are habitual abstainers, and have not as a rule resorted to any stronger drinks than soda water and lemonade in the stress and temptations of the strike; hence universal peacefulness has prevailed among them.

Law Against Employment of Drinkers.

It is no uncommon thing to hear of various business houses, railroad companies, etc., passing a law forbidding the employes to partake of any form of alcoholic beverages, but in Michigan the state itself, through its legislature, has passed a law fixing a heavy penalty upon railroad companies for the employment of persons addicted to the use of intoxicants, which should be more far reaching than the order of any individual concern.

Inebriety in England.

Some interesting facts appear in the fifteenth annual report of the British inspector of retreats licensed under the inebriate act. Of 377 patients discharged since the opening of the Dalrymple home, 83 had been college-bred, 248 had a "good" education, 25 fairly good, and 21 elementary. "Where ignorance is bliss," etc. As regards marriage the figures are also striking. The married patients numbered 203, the single 155, and the widowed 19.

England's Drink Bill.

The expenditure of England for drinks is estimated at $900,000,000 a year. The consumption is undoubtedly enormous, but not really so enormous as this, for a good deal of the liquor which appears in official statistics is afterwards exported.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

There are some good liquor sellers, perhaps, but it is not the lot of many people to meet them.

Jackson, the capital of Mississippi, is now a dry town. The last saloon was closed by law on June 1.

There are at the present time seven million total abstainers from all alcoholic drinks in Great Britain.

A W. C. T. U. fund in Blenheim, Ont., is said to be the most appreciated institution in that lively town.

No man ever got stung by hornets who kept away from where they were. It is precisely the same with the liquor.

Dr. Launelongue, a French savant, says that rum kills more people in a month in France than would fall in an ordinary battle.

Can a man love his neighbor and sell him a liquid that devours the man morally, and returns him to his family a brute in human form?

The authorities at Atlanta have refused to grant the saloon-keepers the privilege of keeping their saloons open after ten o'clock at night.

Miss Willard reports that teetotalism is very much in vogue in England. In her cycling tours she frequently noticed hotels labeled with signs which read: "Milk for bicyclists on Sunday."

The sale of "non-intoxicating hop beer," supposed to contain a percentage of alcohol below the limit allowed for non-intoxicating drinks, has been prohibited in Vermont and also in New Hampshire, and several persons are now awaiting trial for selling it.

A prison chaplain says: "Crime is simply condensed alcohol." We thought it was the other way—alcohol is condensed crime. The article is condensed, put into kegs, distributed throughout the land, and then afterward reconverted or expanded into actual crimes, or rather into criminal actions. Beer is bottled badness.—The Midland.

FOR SUNDAY READING.

GOD IS, OR LAW WERE NOT.

Curse not the web of circumstance;
Is God no God to thee?
A brooklet ripples not by chance
To join the brine, the sea.
By law its babbling waters dance,
And skip in minstrelsy.

And are the laws of sea and brook
But fables to thine eyes?
And are the leaves of nature's book
Writ with eternal lies?
Is there no God of law to look
On man, and sympathize?

Are great worlds moving without plan?
That plan by chance begot!
The smallest insect doubt may scan
Shows wisdom, without blot;
Then, be ye patient, foolish man,—
God is, or law were not.
—Charles T. Lusted, in Blackwood's Magazine.

UP AND AT IT AGAIN!

We Are Saved by Our Aspirations, Not by Freedom from Temptation.

It is often easier to be patient with others than with ourselves. We are so fully awake to our own weaknesses, we have so often been overcome by them, we have so often repented and registered new resolutions, that when we succumb we lose all patience and begin to feel a dangerous kind of contempt for ourselves; dangerous because accompanied with a feeling of discouragement, and discouragement is always a perilous mood. The man who loses faith in himself is ripe for moral disaster. One who has weaknesses of character must fasten his eyes on the end to which he strives, and base his faith on God himself. No lesser faith will bear the strain. Weakness involves constant possibility of giving way at some point, and there is no absolute safety until the will has been braced to the degree which makes it not only uniformly strong, but dominant. Temptations recur, sins become besetting, for physiological as well as psychological reasons. To break any law of the body or of the soul is not only to weaken the will but to work definite spiritual and physical changes. Soul and body tend to move along fixed highways, and a sin repeated makes a path into which the feet are constantly tempted to turn. Every transgression leaves a physical as well as a spiritual registry of itself. The man who has begun to take stimulants finds himself turning more frequently into that path; the man who has broken the law of purity discovers that the solicitations of the senses become more seductive: the man who permits himself any kind of untruthfulness awakes to the fact that truthfulness grows steadily more difficult to him; the irritable man learns, to his sorrow, that his occasional mood tends to become constant and dominant. To break a bad habit or overcome a weakness means, therefore, breaking a new path and resisting a well-defined movement of the whole nature. It is supremely difficult to reverse the moral nature when it is moving along a track which it has made for itself; it means stubborn fighting, frequent defeat, moods of discouragement which are dangerous because they tempt one to give up the struggle. But the test of entire honesty, of genuine repentance for past offenses, is precisely this task imposed upon the will; the severity of this struggle is a kind of reparation as truly as it is a redemption. If defeat sometimes befalls a man it is not final unless he chooses to make it so; in many cases defeat is a preparation for victory; men learn to overcome through defeat, as Peter the Great learned the art of war at the hands of his victorious enemies. In the struggle with ourselves the great thing is never to accept defeat; the man who staggers to his feet after he has been thrown down and pushes on in weakness and sorrow is on the way to self-conquest. Redemption is the sovereign process in this life, and it is powerful enough to save every man who shares in it. God will not suffer him to finally fail who hates evil even when it overcomes, and who struggles on in frequent defeat. We are saved by our aspirations, not by our freedom from temptations; for real aspiration does not stop short of personal righteousness.—Outlook.

DANGEROUS GROUND.

Indulgence of Evil Thought a Substantial Victory for the Wrong.

The old school men used to say that every act of sin included these three things—the solicitation, the delectation, and the consent. The place for successful fighting is at the solicitation. Probably if we had the full story of this sin of Ananias we should find that this temptation of getting public credit for generosity, while in reality he did not give what he professed to, come before his mind as an idea which he barely entertained, but did not decisively repudiate. Then it returned and he half welcomed it. He found pleasure in the notion that he could gain so great a reputation for generosity at a so small a cost. From that it was but a step to consenting to the hideous deception. As soon as we begin to find pleasure in the thought of evil we are on exceedingly dangerous ground.

We can not wholly prevent evil thoughts from coming to our minds, though much more may be done in that way than is commonly supposed, but we can at once repudiate them. As it has been said, we can not prevent the birds from flying over our heads, but we can prevent their making their nests in our hair. It does not need a great deal of encouragement for the evil thought to return. A slight wish that we could take this pleasure or reap this profit is enough, and, before we are awake, the evil thought has begun to rule in the inner places of the soul's life.

The moral blindness which comes over the soul when desire has fastened upon the evil thought is one of the most curious and tragic features of spiritual history. Doubtless Ananias did not at first dream that he could be guilty of this evil deed, but the thought, welcomed and nourished by his wishes, obscured the real nature of the transaction. He ceased to see or think clearly after that. We sometimes think of men like Ananias as exceptional sinners, but the same process of tampering with sin will pervert the judgment and control the will of anyone of us. Ananias is exceptional in that his sin came speedily to judgment, and not in the nature of his evil deed.

The lesson that this topic suggests is one that reaches to the inner recesses of the moral life. Young Christians are often in peculiar peril from their failure to see that the enemy of their souls has gained a substantial victory when he has led them in secret to indulge in evil thoughts. Men think that they can stop the fruition of evil at any stage of the process; but, according to Jesus, the disposition to welcome an evil desire is so close to the evil deed that in assigning penalties for sin He does not distinguish between the desire and the outward act.—N. Y. Watchman.

THE SETTING.

How Many a Christian Life Loses Its Power of Influence.

A few years ago the directors of an academy of fine arts in one of our cities were dismayed at finding that one of the most valuable pictures in their galleries was gone. It had been taken from the frame at night, and a copy substituted. Reward was offered, and search made for its return, but in vain.

Some years later an artist found the picture in the tavern of a town in Canada, where the thief had sold it. He telegraphed to the directors, two of whom at once came to him. But they could hardly be made to believe that the grimy canvas, in a broken wooden frame, hanging in the dark corner of a bar-room, was the great masterpiece.

The artist, however, insisted upon its genuineness, and it was taken back with him. He cleaned it and placed it in its proper frame, surrounded by a background of maroon drapery, every beam of light skilfully tempered so as to bring out its beauty, and then brought in the directors.

They burst into loud exclamations of delight and welcome. The artist alone could detect the great picture in its sordid surroundings, but even the careless passer-by recognized it when properly framed and hung.

The Regent and the Sancy, two of the imperial diamonds of the world, were cut and set by the best living jewelers. They lost in the process much of their weight, but they gained enormously in brilliancy and consequently in value, so much does the proper presentation of a gem enhance its cost.

Very few of us own great jewels, or works of art for whose framing we are responsible. But each has some treasure, great or small, with which we may brighten or cheer our little world. How do we use it?

This man's brain is filled with knowledge and high, original ideas. But his speech is quarrelsome and his temper uncertain.

That young girl's heart overflows with kindness; she longs to be friends with all the world. But her dress is torn, her hair untidy, her belongings disorderly.

Many good Christians, inspired by noble virtues, are so grim in aspect and curt in speech that few persons respect their religion.

The world does not recognize the pure diamond thus covered with grime, and so its light is lost.

Remember that the light is God shining in your soul to help the world; and the grime which covers it is your own defect of manner, of habits, or of temper.

Cut the gem and frame the picture fitly.—Youth's Companion.

TAKE NO ANXIOUS THOUGHT.

Christ's Infinite Beneficence in Revealing the Loving Providence of God.

"Take therefore no thought for the morrow," is one of the passages that Mr. Robert Ingersoll reads and pronounces folly. But is it not rather one of the wisest sentences ever uttered? The original means: "Take no anxious thought," or, in the language of every-day life, "Don't worry." Christ applies it to the future, to food, and drink, and shelter, and raiment. He saw clearly that the anxiety about the evils of to-morrow, that never come upon us, cause a millionfold more suffering and death than the evils that come. He saw that multitudes perish of worry about the hunger, and thirst, and exposure, that never come for everyone that actually dies of real hunger, thirst and exposure. Christ showed His infinite wisdom in avoiding the extreme folly of Mr. Ingersoll, and saying "Don't worry," instead of saying, "Don't perish of hunger, or thirst, or cold, or exposure." He at the same time showed His infinite beneficence in revealing that universal and loving providence in which everyone who will "seek first the Kingdom of God" can find sure refuge from the dread and the worry. Is there any lesson that a hurrying, worrying world so needs to learn as this one of safety and peace from the lips of Jesus? Is not this a great commandment with promise?—Homiletic Review.

Aged Christians.

It is one of the peculiar promises of grace that they who receive it shall not feel the infirmities of age as others do. When others are failing, life becoming a disappointment to them by reason of its steady approach to the end, with the many plans and desires of life unfulfilled, these are satisfied and dispense their comfort to those about them. The reason is, they are nourished from a life that can not become old and die.—United Presbyterian.

The Crisis.

What is a crisis? This depends upon the person to whom it comes. In God's Providence a crisis is a new opportunity which brings out the reserved forces that were before unknown. As a striking example, note the war of the rebellion. Men who had previously amounted to little were aroused and became self-sacrificing soldiers and heroes. The same is true in every crisis. Manhood and womanhood will show itself.—Rev. M. Butler.

Manhood.

Reason is waking up to the fact that religious life is necessary for making a good or great man. The ideal of manhood is the fullness and strength, the whole physical, mental and spiritual being at its best. There has been error in the structure. We have had enough of two-thirds or one-third of a man. We desire a man neither of brawn nor brains, but a union of both controlled by conscience.—Rev. J. L. Withrow.

WORTH THINKING ABOUT.

—Do something worth while. Do it soon.

—Prayer is the escape valve of the heart.—Young Men's Era.

—The first step toward the devil is always very short.—Ram's Horn.

—Every Christian is the high priest of a temple of the Holy Ghost.

—Life takes its color and quality not from the days, but the dawns.—Emerson.

—The great deed is a thing of earth, but the good deed lives forever.—Rutherford.

—The true way to gain influence over our fellow men is to have charity towards them.—Kingsley.

—Is any life better because of yours? Has any wilderness or solitary heart been glad for you?—United Presbyterian.

—When one has come to seek the honor that comes from God only, he will take the withholding of the honor that comes from men very quietly.—Macdonald.

—Wit is brushwood; judgment is timber. The first makes the brightest flame, but the other gives the most lasting heat.

—We are always safe if we take Christ as our counselor, for He never misdirects our steps and never misleads our thoughts.

—One reason why we pray for the baptism of power with so little earnestness is because there is fire in it. We want the power, but we are not willing to pay the price.—Young Men's Era.

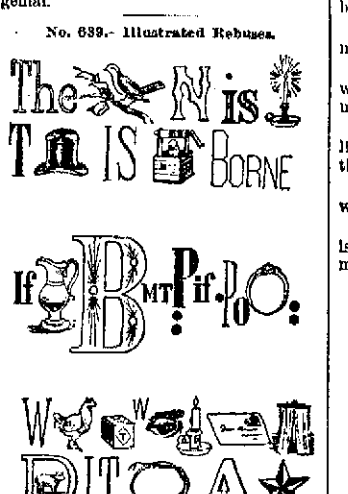
—Your dog, often made to mind, denied a walk with you, shut away from your company, and chastised, perhaps, forgives you so lovingly. But how often even a professing Christian goes around saying: "I can't forgive."—Standard.

THE PUZZLER

No. 638.—Numerical.

I was 1-2 tired of the 3-4-6-7 that a change seemed very desirable, 7-5-6 I hardly knew where to go. My friends told me of many a pleasant 1-4-6-5, so many, in fact, that it was still harder to decide. But I finally resolved to take up my abode where the 1-2-3-4-5-6-7 seemed most congenial.

No. 639.—Illustrated Rebuses.



—Country Gentleman.

No. 640.—A Word Puzzle.

There is a word of one syllable consisting of six letters naming a formidable enemy whose approach we should much dread. Take away the first two letters, and a word of two syllables remains, not a pleasant companion, but less to be dreaded than the first word; 1, 3, 4, 6 will form the name of a lady's attendant, also part of a book; 4, 3, 5, 2 will give the ancient name of a country in Europe.

No. 641.—Transformation.

I am the price of anything. Transpose me, and I am the native of a certain European country. Take away my head, and there will immediately appear a bed and a small house in which to put it; also a cover for the finger. Transpose this and have an abbreviation often seen in the date line of letters. Behead and have the abbreviation of a small sum of money.

No. 642.—Crossword.

My first is in gun, but not in rifle.
Second is in earnest, not in trifle.
Third is in humble, not in stifle.
Whole is an animal.

No. 643.—Numerical Enigma.

My 8, 9, 10 is a weight.
My 4, 2, 6, 8, 3 is a county in England.
My 1, 2, 8, 4 is to make clean.
My 1, 4, 2, 8 is an interrogative pronoun.
My 2, 3, 4 is a tree.
My 8, 9, 1, 10 is what my whole is.
My whole, a word of ten letters, is a popular name for towns in the United States.

No. 644.—Curtailed Decapitation.

I.
The station being not far away,
He took his TOTAL to it,
But did not LAST upon the way
Because he could not do it.

II.
While of his journey he did WHOLE
Before he had departed,
Seeing a SECOND seek his hole,
My goodness, how he started!

III.
As he was riding in the LAST
His WHOLE blew out the window
Because he did not hold it fast,
Though it he tried to hinder.

No. 645.—A Diamond.

1. In Chicago. 2. The queen of the fairies. 3. Minute openings. 4. Prudent. 5. Pertaining to molecules. 6. Burlesques. 7. Instructed. 8. Fishes of a certain genus. 9. Troubles. 10. A color. 11. In Minneapolis.

No. 646.—Anagrams: Fishes.

1. Poor pies. 2. Map Rugs. 3. Thou pet. 4. Hot butter. 5. He, A. L. G. N. Luke must. 6. Fling H. T. Y. Fishe. 7. I'll—her B. A. cat. 8. E. M. Clarke. 9. Storey. 10. Dame Henn. 11. H. thaw eel. 12. Pet door. 13. I keep H. T. 14. Fuel stitch. 15. My pearl. 16. Aunt Luis. 17. The algid. 18. Boreas.

Wise and Otherwise.

"We never lose by politeness;" hence we bow to the inevitable.

The steam bicycle will make the pneumatic tired.

If you want to make sure your advice will be taken, have it engraved on your umbrella handle.

Somehow people never appreciate the liberality of the man who offers to pull their teeth for nothing.

The peculiarity of a crank is that he always thinks it is his turn.

The reason a person sees stars when he is struck on the head must be because it makes him sore aloft.

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 632.—An Acrostic:

EPAMINONDAS
BUCEPHALUS
GALBA
CAMILLUS
HOLCAD
INACHUS
ALARIC
LYSANDER
PLINY
SELEUCUS
MIZRAIM
HEZEKIAH
SOCRATES
ARTAXARES

No. 633.—A Riddle: A clock.

No. 634.—Crossword: Monkey.

No. 635.—Primal Acrostic: Anthony Wayne. 1. Anchor. 2. Nut. 3. Turkey. 4. Horse. 5. Obelisk. 6. Nail. 7. Yacht. 8. Wagon. 9. Anvil. 10. Yak. 11. Nest. 12. Elephant.

No. 636.—Metagram: Date. Fate. Gate. Hate. Kate. Late. Mate. Rate.

No. 637.—Anagram: Well known books. 1. "Little Women." 2. "Swiss Family Robinson." 3. "David Copperfield." 4. "The Heir of Redclyffe." 5. "The Wide, Wide World." 6. "Robert Elsmere." 7. "The Vicar of Wakefield." 8. "Robinson Crusoe." 9. "Vanity Fair." 10. "Paul and Virginia."

Must Be So.

Skinner—Did I ever tell you of the great sport I had on one of the little lakes up in Maine? No? Well, sir, in the course of half an hour I caught 50 trout, some of them 20 inches long and all of them over a foot. But, as luck would have it, I lost every one of them overboard coming ashore.

Walton—And I can swear to the truth of what Skinner says, for I saw him when he came ashore, and there wasn't a single fish in the boat.—Boston Transcript.

His Side of It.

Mr. Harick—Git out, now. I ain't got nothin fer no lazy tramps.

Perry Patetic—Lazy, is it? Dju know how many miles of walkin it took to put in that there 40 acre corn crop you got? Jist about 700. And while you was a-doin that I've put in nigh 1,800 mile. You are a good one to be callin me lazy, I don't think.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Comparing Notes.

Kate (spitefully)—The men are all alike.

Laura (demurely)—But some have more money than others.—Boston Transcript.

For Christmas and New Year, 1895,

The Fruit House Price List.

Many changes have taken place the past six months in commercial as well as political affairs. Wheat started away up to 85, now it is 60 cents. Some say this is due to overproduction, when in truth it is owing to the gambling in Chicago. Low prices for farm products affects the whole commercial world, for the reason the farmer has no money to buy the extra goods the merchant has to sell, so in place of a blessing it acts as a positive detriment to the whole country. The working man would not object paying $5.00 a barrel for Flour if he was only employed. As it is, $3.00 a barrel is a big price when half work and low wages. You ask, what is the remedy: the answer, quit tinkering with the currency, and coin all the silver you can get hold of.

SUGAR, SUGAR.

The price has not fluctuated much. The beet crop in Europe is short, hence the Sugar Trust has been enabled to control the output. However, they are not high in comparison to former years.

The Best Standard Granulated, 5c lb.
The Best Standard Coffee A, 5c lb.
Good New Orleans Yellow, 3½c lb.
Crushed, Powdered and Cut Loaf, 5½c lb.
Choice Yellow Extra C, 4c lb.

COFFEE, GREEN AND ROASTED.

The Coffee market, like the Sugar's has not changed much the last few months, and likely to remain steady the balance of the year. The Rio and Java markets are well supplied, but Europe has been a heavy buyer of late, hence the amount for the United States has been limited.

Green Rio, excellent Goods, 18c per lb. Best Roasted Rio, loose, so you can see the quality, 22c per lb. We have also package Coffee—such as Jersey, King Bee, Leverings, Silver Spoon, and McDonald & Watt's Victor, all at 22c per lb. Java, Green, 27c per lb. Java, Roasted, 32c per lb. Mocha, Green, 30c per lb. Mocha, Roasted, 35c per lb.

The Tea Market.

The trade in Tea keeps growing every year adds to an increased consumption. The war in the East between China and Japan has subsided, hence the markets are much better supplied; the best goods remain firm, the others are easier. We sell an immense quantity of Teas. Our trade has increased more than double the last few years. We have no fancy prices, the best Teas in the market, we sell at 50c; other grades down to 15c per lb. We are enabled to sell this low in consequence of our buying in large lots direct from the importer, thereby saving our customers the profits of the middle men which is 10c to 20c per lb.

Young Hyson, best, 50c; good, 30c; fair, 20c per lb.
Extra Gun Powder, 50c; good, 3?c lb.
Imperial Tea, the very best 50c; good extra, 30c per lb.
English Breakfast Tea, the very best, 50c; good fair Tea, 30c per lb.
Oolong or Black Tea, the very best, 50c; extra good, 30c; fair Tea, 2?c per lb.
Tea Dust, in one pound packages, nice quality and good flavor, 15c per lb.

THE CHRISTMAS TRADE

Will soon be upon us. We have a great stock laid in for that occasion—Toys, Candles, and Fancy Goods presents of all kinds from the highest to the lowest, and from the youngest to the oldest.

Toys, Dolls, Albums and Christmas Trees, Christmas Tree Candles, Vases, Fancy China Tea Sets, Fancy Vienna Colored Glass Wares in dainty patterns, Cups and Saucers, Glove Boxes, Handkerchief Boxes, Ladies' Work Boxes, Chandeliers, Fancy Banquet Lamps, Smaller Toys for the little ones, such as Lions, Elephants, Tool Chests, Puzzle Boxes, Dogs, Cats, Horses, Fire Carts, Fireman's Wagons, Hook and Ladder Co., Drums, Shot Guns, Swords and Bayonets, Fancy Decoration Goods for Christmas Trees, Gold and Silver Mountings and Trimmings—indeed, everything and anything wanted for the Holiday Presents, from young to old Boys and Girls.

FOR CHRISTMAS CAKE.

Best Leghorn Citron, 15c lb. Orange and Lemon Peel, 15c lb. Shelled Almonds, 25c lb. Zantee Currants in bulk, 6c lb. Zantee Currants, cleaned, 7c lb. Sultana Seedless Raisins, 10c lb. California Raisins, Muscatels, 4c and 5c lb. California Layers, nice large clusters, 10c lb.

NUTS AND CANDIES FOR CHRISTMAS.

Brazil Nuts, per lb or quart, 8c; Filberts, per lb or quart, 11c; Ivica Almonds, per lb or quart, 13c; French Walnuts, per lb or quart, 12c; Texas Pecans, per lb or quart, 8c; Pure Stick Candy, per lb, 8c; Best French Mixed Candy, per lb, 8c; Assorted Candies, 12 and 15c per lb. Toy Candies, Animal Candies and Fruit Candies, 15c and 20c per lb.

Wines and Liquors for Medical Use Only.

All Wines we have reduced 20c and 30c per gallon. The best Catawba Sweet Wine, 80c gallon; the best Port Wine, 80c gallon; California Wine, Muscatel and Angelica Blackberry and Sherry Wines, $1.00 gallon; Scotch Ale, Dublin and London Porter, 20c bottle. Old 76, $2.50 gallon. Whiskies, $1.00, $1.40, $1.75 gallon. Brandy, Gin and Kimmel, $1.00, $1.50, $1.75 gallon.

Linseed Oil, Harness Oil and Machine Oil.

Pure Linseed, Boiled and Raw, 70c gallon. Harness Oil, 60c gallon. Neatsfoot Oil, 70c gallon. Machine Oil, 20c and 30c gallon. Lard Oil, 70c gallon. Castor Oil, 80c gallon.

Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

Horse Shoe Plug, 43c lb. J. T. Plug, 36c lb. A. B. C. Plug, 25c Plug. Durham Smoking, 45c lb. Mail Pouch Smoking, 35c lb. Sweet Conqueror, 18c lb. Cigars, Royal Seal, 60c box. Artistic Cigars, 65c box. C. C., $1.15 box. Good Cigars, $1.50 box.

California Canned Fruits and Dried Fruits.

Best California Peaches, 3lb cans, 15c; Green Gages, 12½c can; Apricots 14c can; Egg Plums, 12½c can; White Cherries, 18c can; Dried Apricots, nice and large, bright color, 14c lb; Good Apricots, 8c lb; California Prunes, 10c lb; Pears, 8c lb.

Carpets, Oil Cloths and Curtains.

The whole corner room is now set apart for the above goods. We carry a large line of all grades and can suit all parties. We have Carpets from 9c per yard up to 20c, 25c, 35c, 45c. Best Brussels, 55c and 70c per yard. Oil Cloths, from 20c per yard up to 30c and the nicest Linoleum, 90c per yard. Rugs and Mats, all varieties, also Chinese and Japanese Matting from 10c per yard up to 12c and 15c; the best 20c per yard. Curtains, Lace Curtains, very nice for 60c each; exceedingly fine, $1.25 and $2.00 each. Roller Curtains, all the different shades, complete, 10c, 15c and 20c each.

Please call and see our stock. We will save you at least 20c on the dollar.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY OCT 26, 1895

POPULAR SCIENCE.

UP TO DATE DOINGS IN VARIOUS LINES.

An Amphibious Vehicle—A Home Made Atomizer Cutting Glass With Scissors Some Interesting Experiments—Notes of Industry.



AMONG the novelties in inventions it is announced that a man has constructed a vehicle that goes equally well on land and water. It is said to be capable of a speed of a hundred miles an hour on a good highway and [illegible] of that distance on water [illegible] constructed roads at least [illegible] which would be required [illegible] surface must be very level and curves are an inconvenience [illegible] if very long and not at all [illegible] they might be tolerated. This [illegible] would certainly be a novel [illegible] charging along at the rate of a [illegible] miles an hour on and then [illegible] suddenly into the water and [illegible] through at a speed hitherto un[illegible] to ocean racers. As a matter of [illegible] this is not a specially new idea. [illegible] ago a plan was made for a vehicle [illegible] sort. It was made somewhat on the principle of a flat boat the en[illegible] bottom being covered with a series [illegible] paddle wheels resembling those of the [illegible] side wheeler but smaller and running the entire distance of the boat from side to side. These wheels [illegible] enough to support the weight of the car or boat whatever it [illegible] be called on the land having [illegible] axles wheel shaped attachments with a tire on which the wheels turned. The tires were about a foot apart and the space between them was filled in with the flat paddle shaped sections. Running along smoothly on the sea [illegible] this unwieldy creature could be turned so as to slide into the water [illegible] same motion propelling it as was used to drive it over the land.

An Interesting Experiment

A German publication gives the following directions for performing a very amusing and interesting experiment. Take a lighted stearin candle and hold it horizontally over a wide glass filled with water. The drops of melted stearin when they strike the surface of the cold water will be formed into hemispherical cups and float on the water. These forms often take the shape of the flower of the common Maybell (convallaria majalis), and can be made smaller or larger at pleasure by dropping the melted stearin from a less or a greater height. When a sufficient number of such bells have been made take a slender iron wire and cut it into sections of which one end is curved then warm the straight end of each by holding it in a flame and thrust it through one of the wax bells so that the wire passes quite through the bell leaving it hanging at the curved end where it remains fixed when cool, looking strikingly like the Maybell flower when the wire is held curved end upward. It the same way all the hemispherical cups are treated and finally the single flowers are combined by twisting together the wire stems when they may be arranged in a vase. By using colored stearin similar colored flowers may be imitated.

Glass May Be Cut With Scissors.

With an ordinary pair of scissors you may cut a sheet of glass a window-pane for example as easily as cardboard. We have never known this statement to be made without its provoking an incredulous smile [illegible] it seems an impossible thing. However it is a [illegible] more than that it is very easy to do if you go about it in the right way. The accompanying illustration shows a man performing this apparently marvelous feat. He is standing by a tub of water and is careful to keep the scissors and the glass both entirely under the water while he does the cutting.



In this way he may cut the glass in straight lines or in curves as he pleases and without a break or a crack. The reason why the glass may be cut in that way is that the keeping of both it and the scissors under the water without letting the smallest part of either appear above it deadens the vibrations caused by the cutting and there is consequently no break or crack except the cut.

If you doubt the practicability of this rather unusual experiment make it yourself.

Is Light Bad for the Eyes?

A paper was recently read before one of the American medical associations in which the ground was taken that too much light is exceedingly bad for the eyes of school children. This is a rather peculiar theory in view of the fact that the Creator of the universe made eyes and then made light so that people could attend to their various duties and pleasures. The trouble is not too much light but the wrong kind of light. Out of door life is conducive to perfect vision. The sun of midday rarely affects the normal eye unpleasantly. It is the reflected light the filtered light so to speak the bound in and hampered and diluted light that does the mischief. The light that strikes sharply on one point and reflects to another is the sort of light that does the harm. It is recommended that light be regulated and modulated to suit the eyes of children but it is a question whether this will have the desired effect. What is necessary is that light be steady and plenty of it without either glaring or reflecting.

Praise for the Oyster

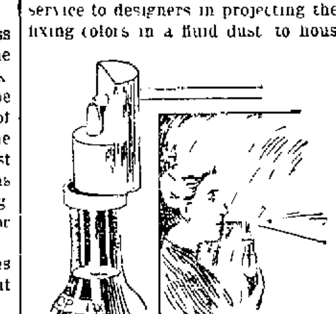
An eminent French scientist has some very pleasant things to say of the oyster and it is an agreeable thought that the anticipations of enjoyment with the beginning of the season will not be marred by fears of infection and disease. M Chatin says that he has often pointed out the richness of oysters in bromine iodine and fluorine. Instead of being as popular notions have it a sea scavenger the oyster is a very careful and refined feeder and as an article of food is so rich in phosphorus that it is of great value to persons who are in need of this substance. The Portuguese oysters are the richest of all in phosphorus. Each of them contains very nearly one-twelfth of a grain of phosphorus. Ordinary oysters have about one third of this amount. These mollusks are equally rich in iron their brown color being due to diatoms. A great number of infusoria on which the oysters feed are filled with these diatoms which are so rich in iron that the ash from burning them is of a deep red color. M Gautier remarked that all sea food is very rich in phosphorus in the organic state. Thus cod liver oil contains phospho glyceric acid besides its alkaloid. M le Roy de Mericourt stated that he had a long time ago indicated the service rendered by oysters in the alimentation of persons attacked with chronic diarrhoea in tropical countries.

Tea Drunkenness

It is stated by hospital surgeons and superintendents that tea drunkenness is alarmingly common so much indeed as to require special attention and treatment. Ten per cent of the patients at certain dispensaries are sufferers from this difficulty. It was formerly supposed that women were the principal victims of this malady but latterly men have been observed as being affected as much. The chief food and drink of some of the workers in sweat shops is strong tea. The tea pot is always in evidence and is resorted to whenever the craving for drink becomes unendurable.

A Home Made Atomizer

The apparatus illustrated here may be made without cost and it is just as effective as the most expensive one bought at the stores. It will be of service to designers in projecting their fixing colors in a fluid dust to housekeepers in throwing vaporized disinfectants into holes and cracks and to anybody in scenting an apartment by means of a volatilized perfume.



Two goose quills are forced at right angles to each other through holes in a cork cut as in the illustration and touching. Place the vertical quill in a bottle of perfume and you may obtain by blowing through the horizontal one an odorous cloud similar to that produced by the most costly atomizer made.

Popular Science

Some Danish naturalists in Greenland have brought up lobsters from a depth of 1,500 fathoms.

Roses do not secrete honey in their flowers. Insects are simply attracted by the perfume and rich colors and by the abundant supply of pollen which serves as food.

French peas tested in Glasgow have been found to contain fifteen grains of sulphate of copper to the pound. The French government forbids the use of these peas at home.

The balloon by means of which M Andree the Swedish engineer will endeavor to reach the north pole will it is said be capable of carrying three persons four months provisions a sledge and a sailing boat and will be sufficiently gas tight to hover in the air for thirty days.

One of the largest—if not the largest—scientific bodies in the world is the British Medical association which recently met in London. On its former meeting in the same city in 1873 its membership was 1,500 whereas it has now grown to 15,669 members and holds property of great value.

Pictet the great Swiss chemist, has found that combinations of sulphurous and carbonic acid gases possesses remarkable power as a disinfectant. It not only kills the disease germs but it also diffuses itself in such a wonderfully penetrating way that it acts more rapidly than other fumes.

NO MORE RICE THROWING

Confetti (Silver Gold and Colored Ones) Substituted

Most of us who have had anything to do with weddings have had experiences of the direful effects of the showers of rice which mark the departure of the bride and groom says the London Queen. There are few young couples who have not entered upon their honeymoon with actual physical pain thanks to the stone grains which have stung their eyes and ears and have found their way into their clothes and down their necks. Worse disasters even than this have followed the use of rice as a sign of the good will of their friends and serious accidents have not infrequently occurred in consequence of the reckless showering of these grains. The horses have been scared and this in some cases has led to the overthrowing of the carriage and the severe injury of its occupants. Attempts have occasionally been made to mend this state of affairs but until lately nothing has taken the place of rice. Rose petals and small flowers have been tried but they have many disadvantages notably that of becoming crushed to pulp and leaving unsightly stains on the carpets of the house. Shreds of colored paper have occasionally been used but in these there is something too suggestive of the schoolboy's hare and hounds to excite much interest. At a recent fashionable double wedding at the west end considerable admiration was caused among the guests by the distribution of confetti as a substitute for the offending rice. They were such as are used at Eastbourne and the Riviera for the battle of flowers and on similar occasions. For the benefit of such readers as are unacquainted with confetti I may describe them as tiny paper wafers principally gold and silver with a few colored ones intermixed by way of adding to the effect. The progress of each bride down the staircase to the carriage on this particular occasion was made in a shower of gold and silver—surely as good an omen for her future prosperity as could possibly be afforded by the prosaic grains of rice. The effect of the myriads of sparkling confetti was absolutely charming and fairylike as they fluttered to the ground the sun catching them as they fell. Certainly they clung about the dresses of the newly married couples but they did no harm and were soon shaken off. In the house as they fell on the floral decorations and sparkled among the roses and ferns they produced a result that is well worthy of note by those whose business it is to provide novelties for functions of this sort. As for the horses they were sublimely unconscious of the tiny gold and silver pieces with which their backs had been sprinkled by the time they started.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F J Cheney and Co Toledo O contains no mercury and is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo Ohio by F J Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
Sold by Druggists price 75c per bottle.

Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road about Hunter's rates to Michigan and Wisconsin. Tickets on sale until November 15. sat tu & w nov 14

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

PACIFIC PILLS

Will not gripe or nauseate. 25c per box. Pacific Medicine Co, St Louis

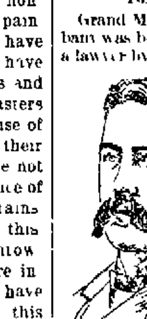
Hunters rates to points in Michigan and Wisconsin are offered by agents of the Nickel Plate road until November 15. sat tu & w nov 14

SECRET SOCIETIES

ODD FELLOWS

A Popular Member of the Order in New York. Triple Link Notes

Grand Master Alfred A. Guthrie of Albany was born in [illegible] 45 years ago and is a lawyer by profession. Bro Guthrie was initiated [illegible] Clinton lodge Albany in 1885 and in 1887 was elected noble grand of his lodge. He was appointed district deputy grand master in 1889 being the unanimous choice of his district. In 1893 he was elected grand warden and the next year was unanimously chosen deputy grand master and he was still further honored in 1895 when the entire vote of those qualified was cast in his favor for grand master. Mr Guthrie is a member of the Rebekah and encampment degrees and a third and second degree Mason.



ALFRED A. GUTHRIE

At the session of grand bodies [illegible] of regalia [illegible] presented a ribbon may be worn of the color of the highest degree the member has attained having attached thereto [illegible] jewel which he is entitled to wear provided that the grand lodge may adopt [illegible] of uniform size and design the color to conform with existing regulations.

M Richards Muckle of Pennsylvania is now sovereign grand treasurer vice Isaac A Sheppard resigned.

The sovereign grand lodge has decreed that no saloon keeper bartenders or professional gamblers shall be eligible to membership in the order.

Grand bodies may confer upon subordinate lodges the right and Rebekah lodges the right to install their officers in public provided that the ceremony be conducted by an officer of such grand body a district deputy grand master or grand patriarch provided they use the form prescribed by this grand lodge.

The representative tax of the grand encampment of [illegible] was remitted by the sovereign grand lodge.

Prices of supplies for cantons of Patriarchs Militant have been reduced 50 per cent.

The sovereign grand lodge decided that hereafter no commission shall be issued to any chevalier who is not in good standing of a canton in good standing.

Mileage and per diem of officers and representatives attending the session of the sovereign grand lodge aggregated $30 810.

No representative tax is collected from the grand lodge of Sweden as it cannot on account of the distance send a representative.

UNITED WORKMEN

Degree of Honor Should Be Encouraged Bench Shavings

The Degree of Honor deserves the success which it is apparently having. We believe every member of the order should encourage this society in every possible way both by joining himself and inviting others to do so. It is calculated to do much good for the order and in many ways to benefit the members.—Overseer

The new lapel button is to be a shield in colors prescribed by the regulations with a wreath of white forget-me-nots extending from the lower point of the shield and touching the side of the button.

Carry two blank applications for membership in your pocket.

Have a reception committee of five or more members to serve for a year whose duties at the hall on evenings of meetings shall be to welcome and entertain visiting brothers.

The new ritual will be probably promulgated this month.

Members in good standing Sept 1 1895 843,016.

Knights of Honor

The grand lodge of Kansas has re-elected its old board of officers.

The expense assessment is payable this month.

If every lodge in the order would add one member a month for the balance of the year the order would show a net increase in membership for 1895. Bring this to the attention of your lodge and induce the members to make the effort.

Don't laugh at an officer when he gets mixed up in his ritualistic work through nervousness.

Foresters of America.

The Ancient Order of Foresters changed its name at its recent session at Cleveland. It will hereafter be known as the Foresters of America.

The oldest court in each state will be numbered and the others according to age.

It takes 25 members to organize a court.

Lawrence T Smith of Massachusetts is the new supreme chief ranger.

RED MEN

Prospects of the Order Are Bright—Around the Council Fire

The indications are that during the next great sun the increase in membership will be very large as the direct benefit of the work which has been done by Great Incohonee Paton in his organization schemes is just beginning to be felt. He has asked that this system be kept up and enlarged upon for the next great sun and as this will be done the outlook is exceedingly bright. Never before has there been such a flood of printed matter placed in the hands of paleface relative to the good features of the order.

The total worth of the tribes is reported as $1 513 [illegible] 16. The amount paid for sick and funeral benefits aggregates within a few fathoms of $400 000. Pennsylvania pays over $137 000 of this amount and New Jersey $2 000.

The great council of New York decided to allow $500 a year for the salary and expenses of the great sachem and $1 200 for like purposes to the great chief of records.

There are 33 state great councils at the present time and tribal fires burning in ten other states and territories. There are about 1 700 tribes and the woman's degree—the degree of Pocahontas—has 375 councils and over 25 000 members.

The average expenditure for relief purposes has been $3 30 per member. The average cost for all purposes per member has been $8.

MASONIC

No Affiliation Fee In New South Wales. South, West and East

We understand the grand lodge of New South Wales has abolished the joining fee. This we think is a move in the right direction and could be followed in Victoria with advantage. It is certainly hard on brethren who have to remove from one locality to another to pay for the privilege of joining the local lodge. The fact of there being a joining fee often prevents them from affiliating. The private lodge having to pay grand lodge naturally charges a fee. We feel assured neither grand lodge nor the private lodge would ultimately lose by a total remission of the fee.—Australian Keystone.

In Nebraska a Mason nonaffiliated for 90 days [illegible] only [illegible] membership in that [illegible] dues.

Who is not a Mason is he who takes the name of God in vain? What sort of a Mason is he who [illegible] from the solemn ceremony of the altar and goes to the saloon?—Masonic Tribune

The grand orator of the last annual communication of the grand lodge of California against the holding of office by those [illegible] was declared unconstitutional at the communication now [illegible].

In West Virginia when an E A or F C is stripped it becomes the duty of the lodge to try him on the charge required to be filed and if the applicant is acquitted he is advanced over the protest.

The next annual session of the supreme council of the Scottish Rite northern jurisdiction will be held at Pittsburg on the third Tuesday in September 1896.

In Louisiana no Mason can vouch for another except he has sat in lodge with him. A voucher to a brother outside of a lodge will not [illegible] a member to visit a lodge nor will any examination except an examination held in the hall by order of the master or other in charge.

The diploma is no evidence that the holder is a Mason. Any person might pick up a diploma and present it as his own. Before the ballot is [illegible] the brother should prove himself by Masonic method to be a Mason in good standing.

No Bible could more appropriately form a portion of the furniture of a Masonic lodge than the Abif Bible.—Masonic Magazine.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES

The Order Prosperous In Michigan—Gossip From the Tents

From a membership of 700 in 1881 in Michigan the order has by rapid strides increased to the immense total of 63 21[illegible] on Jun 30 1895 with certificates issued representing nearly $80 000 000. The benefits paid to the widows orphans and dependents of deceased members since the inception of the order in Michigan amount to $1 [illegible] 590 and to members totally and permanently disabled $67 350. The amount of life benefits paid to beneficiaries during the years was $4 7 270 59 and to totally and permanently disabled members $19 913. There was also paid by the sick funeral and accident benefit department to disabled members $15 990. Including the total benefits paid under the grand camp for Michigan during the period above referred to $401 213 09.

The Knights of the Maccabees aim to unite fraternally all white persons of sound bodily health and good moral character who are socially acceptable between 18 and 70 years of age and to provide for death sick funeral accident disability and old age benefits to those between the ages of 18 and 51 years and to educate the members socially morally and intellectually.

The supreme tent of the Maccabees reduced the age limit from 55 to 51 years and to 40 years for members of the great camp of Michigan.

At the last session of the supreme tent an emergency fund was adopted and the total number of assessments per year limited to 19.

Since the emergency fund plan has been adopted the membership has increased very rapidly as is shown by the large number of certificates issued during the months of July and August. In July there were 5 184 new members initiated and in August 3 923.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Growth of the Order In the New England States—Helmet Glints

The number of active Pythian lodges in the New England states is as follows: Massachusetts 119 Maine 98 Connecticut 56 New Hampshire 50 Rhode Island 14 Vermont 13 total 370 with the following net gains in membership: Maine 619 Massachusetts 558 Connecticut 2[illegible] New Hampshire 186 Vermont 115 Rhode Island a loss of 86 total net gain 1 [illegible]. The total number of members suspended in the same lodges during the year was 1 633.

F H Milham is grand chancellor of Minnesota and Fred B Wheaton grand keeper of records and seal.

Dr R L Agnew is grand chancellor of Kentucky and Wat Shelman grand keeper of records and seal.

There are 117 lodges in Minnesota with 6 631 Knights of Pythias.

Article 11 section 8 of the new constitution of the supreme lodge provides: Each subordinate lodge shall provide for and pay upon the death of a member thereof in good standing a funeral benefit of not less than $20.

The grand chief of Ohio reports 20 new temples of Rathbone Sisters instituted last year.

Fraternal Miscellany

No assessment for September was the glad tidings heralded by the supreme conclave of the Improved Order of Heptasophs to the membership at large with the possibility of one assessment in December.

The improvement in business and general confidence is manifested by the increased activity in the office of the supreme secretary of the home circle where more applications are being received than ever before at this season.

New England Order of Protection had but six deaths during September.

Frank J Quinn is grand admiral of the American Sons of Columbus.

Royal Arcanum

Some think it is hard to see a member die after a few days suspension. Yet one hour is the same as one year so far as the laws governing suspension are concerned.

Maryland is working to make the membership 6 000 before the close of the year.

Long Island council Brooklyn has a membership of 1 400.

Supreme Representative Foster L Backus of Fort Greene council is the Republican nominee for district attorney of Kings county N Y.

HER CHARMS

They Were Many and Varied and Might Be Useful

He is like all lovers and can talk of nothing besides the young woman to whom he is devoted. He sat in the club window smoking and thinking of her then suddenly he blurted out directing his remarks to the man who was deep in the news of an evening paper

"Lovely girl!"

"Who?" asked the man with the paper.

The lover looked so indignant at this that the other hastened to rectify his mistake.

"Oh yes," he exclaimed, "I forgot you were engaged!"

The lover was appeased.

"Wonderful girl!" he said. "I find more to admire in her every day. She is not only beautiful, but she is courageous and has nerves of steel."

"Ah yes," said the man with the paper absentmindedly.

"It's in her beauty however, that she excels," went on the lover. "Her neck and throat are like chiseled marble."

"Ah yes," said the man with the paper again.

"And then think of her golden hair."

"I do," said the man with the paper in an offhand way.

"And her silvery voice."

"I've noticed it."

"And her ruby lips."

"Quite so."

"And her pearly teeth."

"You've spoken of them before."

"Then her eyes are like diamonds, too, and her conversation is full of sparkling gems."

The man who had been trying to read threw down his paper.

"Why not start up in business with her?" he asked.

"What are you talking about?" asked the lover.

"Business, plain business," returned the other. "I always have an eye to business. That's what made me what I am, and from your description I can't help thinking that in that girl you've got enough to stock a jewelry store. Why not try it?"

Since then they have not spoken.—Chicago Post.

Witty Cowards.

There were few real cowards in the civil war, and yet many an officer on both sides has amusing stories of cowardice to tell especially of the earlier period of the great conflict. General Joseph E Johnston the Confederate commander, now dead used to relate that in one of those early battles and in the hottest part of the action, he felt his coattails pulled. Turning about, he recognized a young man who had been employed in his tobacco factory previous to enlistment.

"Why are you not in your place fighting?" the general demanded angrily.

"Why," answered the youth, "I just wanted to tell you that if you don't mind, I reckon I will take my day off today!"

Admiral David D Porter once said that he had asked a friend who had fought all through the war, and made an excellent record, if he had ever killed a man.

"Yes," he answered, in a remorseful tone. "At Bull Run I ran at the first fire. A Confederate chased me for ten miles and was then so exhausted that he dropped dead!"—Youth's Companion.

Thought He Had Quit.

Colonel McLaughlin sent his Swedish foreman out a few days ago to do some work around the mouth of an old mining shaft and he took a green country man with him as an assistant. In a couple of hours the foreman walked up to the colonel's office and remarked

"Say, colonel I want anudder man."

"Why, what's the matter with that man I sent out with you?" inquired the colonel.

"Oh, he fall down de shaft 'bout an hour ago an he don't come up. I t'ink he yumped his yob."—San Francisco Post.

Then the Trouble Began.

"The ghost is going to walk tomorrow night," said the low comedian to the heavy villain of the Neplusultra Barnstorming Galaxy.

"I'm glad of that," was the reply. "I haven't had the sight of any money for three weeks."

"Yes," the comedian went on, "the ghost will walk, sure enough. We are going to play 'Hamlet.'"—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Infant Health SENT FREE

It is a matter of vast importance to mothers. The manufacturers of the GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK issue a pamphlet, entitled "INFANT HEALTH" which should be in every home. Address NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO, 71 Hudson Street, New York.

SEND FOR OUR Fall Catalogue

—the finest we have yet published—100 pages, profusely illustrated. It will tell you all about the new Fall and Winter Styles in Men's and Boy's Clothing, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Shoes and Ladies' Cloaks.

and will be sent free of charge.

THE HUB, The World's Largest Clothing Store, State and Jackson St., CHICAGO.

YOU HAVE SEEN POZZONI'S POWDER

advertised for many years but have you ever tried it?—If not—you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER IS.

POZZONI'S

besides being an acknowledged beautifier has many refreshing uses. It prevents chafing sun burn wind tan lessens perspiration etc. In fact it is a most delicate and desirable protection to the face during hot weather.

It is sold everywhere.

Pennsylvania Lines.

[illegible]

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station Fort Wayne, Ind.

East Bound.		West Bound.	
* 5 40 a. m.		* 8 35 a. m.	
* 6.52 a. m.	From Chi	* 5 10 a. m.	Limtd
† 1 10 p. m.		† 7 10 a. m.	
† 7 50 p. m.		† 11 40 a. m.	
* 9 36 p. m.	Limited	* 4 30 p. m.	
† 10 30 p.m.	From Chi	* 5 40 p. m.	

NICKEL PLATE. The New York Chicago & St Louis R R. EFFECTIVE May 19, 1895.

Chicago depot Clark and 12th streets. Buffalo depot Exchange and Michigan St. Nos 3 and 4 and local freight trains daily except Sunday. Other trains daily.

EAST.	Arr.	Dep
N Y & Boston Ex. No. 2.	*2 55 am	*3 05 am
Cleveland Mail No. 4.	†1 50 pm	†2 00 pm
Eastern Express No 6	*6 20 pm	*6 25 pm
Local Freight	†4 25 pm	†7 30 am
WEST	**Arr.**	**Dep.**
Chicago Express No. 1	*1 55 am	*2 05 am
Chicago Mail No 3	†1 05 pm	†1 15 pm
Western Express No. 5	*4 05 pm	*4 10 pm
Local Freight	†8 23 pm	†7 00 am

Nos 1 and 5 through drawing room and sleeping cars for Chicago. Nos 2 and 6 drawing room sleeping cars through to New York and Boston. DINING CARS serve breakfast and dinner on Nos 5 and 2 and supper on No 6. No 1, supper at Cleveland. Nos 4 and 4 dinner at Ft Wayne. No 4, supper at Bellevue. Uniformed colored porters in charge of day coaches on through trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute. Baggage checked through to destination. For rates and other information call on or address B F Horner Gen Pass Agt Cleveland O. A W Johnston Gen Supt, Cleveland O. M C Baker, District Pass Agt. Ft Wayne.

The Wabash Line.

SCHEDULE OF MAY 20, 1894

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST
4 48 a m*	8 05 a m*
6 00 a. m†	1 35 p m†
1 15 p m†	3 30 p m†
9 12 p m*	8 20 p m*

Lafayette Accom arrive 11 00 a m†

*Daily †Except Sunday

FINDLAY, FORT WAYNE & WESTERN RAILROAD.

STATIONS

Leave	EAST		
Ft Wayne Mxd. 82	8 15 am	2 45 pm	7 00 am
Haviland	11 10 am	3 02 pm	8 07 am
Cloverdale	12 40 am	4 24 pm	8 57 am
Ottawa	2 25 am	5 01 pm	9 16 am
Toledo (C H & D)		7 15 pm	11 05 am
Findlay	3 05 am	5 45 pm	10 00 am
Arrive	**WEST**		
Ft. Wayne Mxd 81	10 45 am	7 15 pm	5 00 pm
Haviland	9 39 am	6 07 pm	2 00 pm
Cloverdale	9 08 am	5 35 pm	12 40 pm
Ottawa	8 30 am	5 01 pm	11 05 pm
Toledo (C H & D)	6 45 am	3 15 pm	
Findlay	7 45 am	4 25 pm	9 45 pm

Trains arrive and depart from Wabash station Fort Wayne. All trains daily except Sundays.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R R.

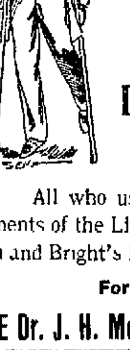
GOING NORTH	LEAVE
*For Grand Rapids and North	2.20 am
	8 15 am
	2 55 pm
From Richmond	6 55 pm
SOUTHBOUND	
*For Richmond and Cincinnati	11 45 am
	5 45 am
From Grand Rapids	1 15 pm
From Grand Rapids	7 15 pm
*Daily	11 25 pm

All other trains daily except Sunday

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch

SOUTHWARD	
No. 412 Way Freight	8 35 pm
No 454 [illegible] Express and Mail	5 45
No 410 Detroit & Ind pls Express	58 pm
NORTHWARD	**DEPART**
No 468 Way Freight	4 40
No. 457 Through Express and Mail	11 45 am
No. 409 Detroit & Indianapolis Ex.	

Subscribe for The Sentinel.



RHEUMATISM

Is often caused by a bad Liver. How is your Liver? Are your Kidneys all right? Does your sleep rest you? Does your back ache? Are you weak and thin? Are you dull and bilious? Marvelous success has attended the use of

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm.

All who use it say it is the "PEERLESS REMEDY" for curing ailments of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, Female troubles, Rheumatism and Bright's Disease.

For sale everywhere at $1.00 per bottle.

THE Dr. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., - - St. Louis, Mo.

A Pic=nic's Not a Pic=nic without

VAN CAMP'S BOSTON BAKED PORK AND BEANS

Prepared with tomato sauce

in your lunch basket. They're always moist, fresh and ready to be eaten.

Put up in convenient cans—10c, 15c and 20c. At grocers

VAN CAMP PACKING CO, - - Indianapolis, Ind

GROSS SURPLUS, DEC 31, 1894

EQUITABLE	$37,481,069
Mutual	22 729,570
New York	21,576 731
Northwestern	14 100 876
Mutual Benefit	3,862 742
Connecticut Mutual	7 763 270
Ætna	6 829 919
Penn Mutual	2 334 600
Prov Life and Trust	3 305 31
New England Mutual	2 049 607

RATIO OF ASSETS TO LIABILITIES, DEC 31, 1894

EQUITABLE	125 40%
Mutual	112 55%
New York	115 30%
Northwestern	121 82%
Mutual Benefit	107 16%
Connecticut Mutual	114 25%
Ætna	119 55%
Penn Mutual	110 34%
Prov Life and Trust	115 9 %
New England Mutual	109 [illegible]

RATIO OF SURPLUS TO LIABILITIES, DEC 31 1894.

EQUITABLE	25 40%
Mutual	12 55%
New York	15 30%
Northwestern	*23 83%
Mutual Benefit	7 46%
Connecticut Mutual	14 25%
Ætna	19 55%
Penn Mutual	10 34%
Prov Life and Trust	13 93%
New England Mutual	9 2[illegible]%

ASSURANCE IN FORCE, DEC 31, 1894

EQUITABLE	$913,556 733
Mutual	854 710 561
New York	813 334 160
Northwestern	340 697 309
Mutual Benefit	209 569 578
Connecticut Mutual	156 686 871
Ætna	135 907 796
Penn Mutual	126 537 075
Prov Life and Trust	103 671 924
New England Mutual	9[illegible] 868 387

INCOME SAVED FOR INVESTMENT IN 1894

EQUITABLE	$16,243,243
Mutual	14 877 638
New York	12 343 884
Northwestern	8 785 132
Mutual Benefit	2 192 565
Connecticut Mutual	630 199
Ætna	1 689 80
Penn Mutual	2 098 393
Prov Life and Trust	2 191 938
New England Mutual	[illegible]69 743

INCREASE IN ASSETS IN 10 YEARS, 1885-'94

EQUITABLE	$127,173,189
Mutual	100 194 323
New York	103 551 792
Northwestern	50 750 484
Mutual Benefit	17 040 069
Connecticut Mutual	8 801 432
Ætna	12 219 441
Penn Mutual	15 251 343
Prov Life and Trust	17 891 778
New England Mutual	7 173 343

SURPLUS EARNED IN 1894

EQUITABLE	$8,181,068
Mutual	8 010 801
New York	5 209 629
Northwestern	4 003 745
Mutual Benefit	1 933 646
Connecticut Mutual	1 816 234
Ætna	1 165 678
Penn Mutual	1 008,160
Prov Life and Trust	1 142 404
New England Mutual	863 662

THE BEST OF ALL

IN ALL THINGS AT ALL TIMES.

There are many GOOD life insurance companies, but among them all there must be one BEST. THE BEST is THE EQUITABLE. If you wish to know why, send for: 1, the report of the Superintendent of Insurance for the State of New York on the examination of The Equitable; 2, for actual results of maturing policies; 3, for statement of death claims paid in 1894. Then you will know the three great reasons of The Equitable's supremacy: 1st, its financial stability; 2d, its great profits and advantages to living policy-holders; 3d, the promptness of its payments and liberality of its settlements.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

JAS. W. ALEXANDER, Vice President. OF THE UNITED STATES. H B HYDE, President.

MARSHALL & TRUEHEART, Managers, 212 Chamber of Commerce Building, Chicago, Ill

A. M SCHMIDT, Resident Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind

ASSETS, $185,044,310. SURPLUS, $37,481,069.

INCREASE IN SURPLUS IN 10 YEARS, 1885-'94

EQUITABLE	$27 017,995
Mutual	16 652 661
New York	14 893 707
Northwestern	10 393 993
Mutual Benefit	732 65
Connecticut Mutual	3,[illegible]3 853
Ætna	1 890 038
Penn Mutual	1 052 549
Prov Life and Trust	1 761 370
New England Mutual (Decrease)	—458 790

CASH DIVIDENDS PAID IN 1894

EQUITABLE	$2 139,735
Mutual	[illegible]08 345
New York	1 681 [illegible]
Northwestern	1 261 [illegible]
Mutual Benefit	1 674 264
Connecticut Mutual	1 265 415
Ætna	806 859
Penn Mutual	750 281
Prov Life and Trust	644 682
New England Mutual	530 588

INCREASE IN ASSURANCE IN FORCE IN 10 YEARS, 1885 94

EQUITABLE	$604,147,562
Mutual	302 921 476
New York	68 911 574
Northwestern	241 903 587
Mutual Benefit	73 525 985
Connecticut Mutual	4 458 186
Ætna	51,244 205
Penn Mutual	82 557 215
Prov Life and Trust	61 980 155
New England Mutual	31 239 591

INCREASE [illegible] PREMIUM INCOME IN 10 YEARS, 1885-94

EQUITABLE	$24,007 601
Mutual	22 272,905
New York	18 452,023
Northwestern	9 381 890
Mutual Benefit	3,278,187
Connecticut Mutual (Decrease.)	—29,465
Ætna	2,145,024
Penn Mutual	3,564,907
Prov. Life and Trust	2,509,757
New England Mutual	1 075 849

INCREASE IN INTEREST INCOME IN 10 YEARS, 1885-94

EQUITABLE	$4,658,645
Mutual	3,882 786
New York	4,176,360
Northwestern	2,215,320
Mutual Benefit	991 896
Connecticut Mutual	421,179
Ætna	534,458
Penn Mutual	692 894
Prov Life and Trust	851,761
New England Mutual	281 648

INCREASE IN TOTAL INCOME IN 10 YEARS, 1885-'94

EQUITABLE	$28,666,246
Mutual	26 661 211
New York	22 650 562
Northwestern	11 610 159
Mutual Benefit	4 266 385
Connecticut Mutual	404 565
Ætna	2 578 971
Penn Mutual	4 239 844
Prov Life and Trust	3 890 758
New England Mutual	1 236 904

INCREASE IN PAYMENTS TO POLICY HOLDERS IN 10 YEARS, 1885 94

EQUITABLE	$12 278,566
Mutual	7 166 195
New York	8 930 018
Northwestern	2 605 193
Mutual Benefit	2 6 9 12
Connecticut Mutual	687 106
Ætna	1 142 909
Penn Mutual	2 068 [illegible]
Prov Life and Trust	1 726 519
New England Mutual	652 042

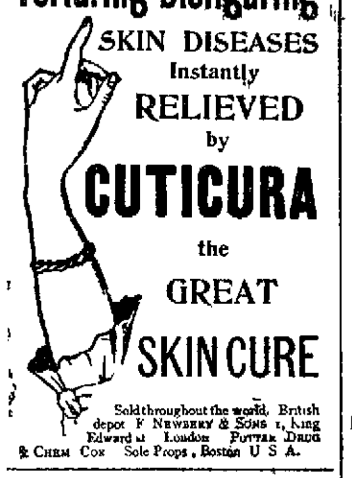
INCOME SAVED FOR INVESTMENT IN 10 YEARS, 1885-'94

EQUITABLE	$126,000 761
Mutual	91 671 48[illegible]
New York	[illegible]
Northwestern	[illegible]
Mutual Benefit	[illegible]
Connecticut Mutual	[illegible]
Ætna	11 83[illegible]
Penn Mutual	15 001 784
Prov Life and Trust	17 515 426
New England Mutual	7 644 [illegible]

SURPLUS EARNED IN 10 YEARS, 1885-'94

EQUITABLE	[illegible]
Mutual	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]
Northwestern	[illegible]
Mutual Benefit	[illegible]
Connecticut Mutual	[illegible]
Ætna	[illegible]
Penn Mutual	6 843 [illegible]44
Prov Life and Trust	5 527 517
New England Mutual	4 901 63[illegible]

Torturing Disfiguring



SKIN DISEASES Instantly RELIEVED by CUTICURA the GREAT SKIN CURE

Sold throughout the world. British depot F Newbery & Sons 1, King Edward st London Potter Drug & Chem Cor Sole Props, Boston U S A.

Economy In Fuel.

The Eureka Fuel Economizer is a scientific preparation which aug ments the intensity of coal and wood heat in the proportion of 33 per cent

If the direction printed on each package is carefully observed, the Eureka will give to any ordinary or middling coal the same value as that of superior quality

The Eureka prevents the shoots the cinders and the formation of smoke, which may spoil, in an ap artment, so many valuable articles, such as curtains, paintings, etc

The Eureka burns any kind of gas which might destroy the breathable air

The Eureka Economizer pro duces a heat more soft and more concentrated

We guarantee that our prepara tion produces no injurious effect on the health, and does not affect in any way stoves, ranges, grates, etc

To try it is to be convinced that our product is a triumph of success

On receipt of 25c we will mail you a full size sample package, bearing very explicit direction charges prepaid

American Eureka Fuel Econo mizer Co Established 1894 1180 Broadway, New York

"77" FOR COLDS

LIVING IN BARNS

Is solid comfort, compared to our houses before the furnace fire is lighted.

The discomfort of sitting in an unheated room is bad enough, but the cold that is sure to follow is ten times worse To sit sewing all day with the feet cold—to sit shivering in an office—or in a draughty lecture or amusement hall, is often equiva lent to a winter's sickness

In the midst of these dangers, if you have in your pocket a bottle of "77," an occasional dose will pre vent your taking cold

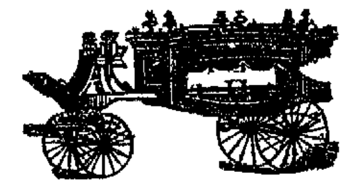
"77" cures Colds, Grippe, Influ enza, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever

"77" will "break up" a stubborn cold that threatens to "hang on" all winter Be sure to get

H-U-M-P-H-R-E-Y-S'

Dr Humphreys puts up a Specific for every disease They are described in his Manual which is sent free

Small bottles of pleasant pellets—fits your vest pocket sold by druggists or sent on re ceipt of price 25c or five for $1.00 Hum phreys' Medicine Co 111 & 113 William St New York



SCHEUMAN & KLAEHN, Funeral Direct ors and Embalmers No. 33 W. Main St., Fort Wayne Ind TELEPHONE—For night call Nos. 77 and 186; for office No 188

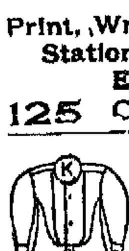
This Paper is Furnished by

FISHER BROS.,

Manufactures and Dealers in

Print, Wrapping Papers, Stationery, Twines, Etc., Etc.

125 Calhoun St



P. G. KUTTNER,

Maker of any and all styles of Shirts to order.

MADE TO ORDER

Satisfaction Guaranteed

144 Calhoun St.

Four Sewing Machines In one Lock Stitch, Chain Stitch, Button Hole Worker & Underbraider The Domestic has always stood at the head—always first class; best Also, the new improved White for sale at

19 W. Wayne Street.

T H McQuillan, Agent.

W. C. COLLINS, DENTIST,

WHITES' BLOCK,

Above Fruit House,

S E. Corner Wayne and Calhoun Sts

G. W. BOERGER, ROOM 8 ARCADE.

Fine house near the Bloomingdale Luth eran school for sale—a splendid chance Many other good properties for sale First-class insurance companies repre sented

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane Society by telephoning or writing such infor mation to Officer Schlaudroff. 89 Clinton street. Telephone No. 55.

A MILK BOTTLE BY MISTAKE



1—Aw? what a duced clevah perfume bottle I'll buy one 'aw Miss Mabel, by Jove



2—I say Gawge, wrap me up one of those bottles like a good fellah



3—Just a twifle Miss Mabel



4—!!!!

RAILWAYS AND SHOPS.

Fort Wayne and Akron Directly Connected by Rail.

The Pennsylvania Lets Contracts for One Thousand Box Cars—A Few Accidents to Shopmen

The Findlay, Fort Wayne and West ern railroad has completed the con nection with the Carey branch of the Big Four, and within a few days will begin running trains between Fort Wayne and Akron, running from Findlay to Carey on the Big Four and and from Carey to Akron via the P A and W Negotiations are pending for the purchase of the Carey branch by the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

At the regular meeting of the Trades and Labor council last night eight new delegates took the obligation and one new organization, the Iron Moulders union, was admitted The recent meet ing in this city of the State Federation of Trades unions has apparently in stilled new life and activity in labor circles here, and the meeting last night was largely attended and very enthusi astic The council refused permission to an outsider to get out the blue book this year, deciding to let some unem ployed laboring man of this city do the work The Relief union, which is un der control of the council, did a com mendable service last year, and ar rangements are being made whereby its usefulness will be augmented the coming winter

BIG SHIPMENT OF ELECTRICAL MACHINERY

The shipments today from the elec tric works were two No 10, 125 light, arc dynamos to the Narragansett Elec tric company, Providence R I, three No 9, 80 light, arc to the Maryland Electric company, Baltimore, one 80 light arc machine to the People's Elec tric Light and Motor Power company South Chicago and a five horse power motor to the Meteor Dispatch company, New Haven, Conn

RARE RELICS MISSING

Frank Cairnes, foreman of the erect ing department of the Pittsburg shops, is minus some rare relics, which he is desirous of recovering They are noth ing more nor less than two arrows which were found on the Kansas prairies long before that country en tered the sisterhood of states At the sham battle last week Mr Cairnes loaned the arrows to Fred Olds who was arrayed in the garb of an Indian warrior and they dropped from the quiver, which he had slung over his shoulder during the excitement of the fight When the loss was discovered a search was made but the arrows could not be found They were given Mr Cairnes by a friend who in turn re ceived them from one of the hardy pioneers of Kansas years ago

AWARDED CONTRACTS

The Pennsylvania company has let the contract for 1 000 box cars the work being distributed as follows Pullman, 400, Indiana Car and Foun dry company 200, Missouri Car com pany, 300, and Mt Vernon Car com pany, 100 The company is short of rolling stock of every description so heavy is traffic at present

BRIEF MENTION

The pay rolls of the Big Four now shows over fifteen thousand persons in its employ

Pittsburg Engineer M H Durnell is manipulating the throttle again after a few days' illness

Ben Weyer, tinner reported for work at the Pittsburg shops this morning after a few days' illness

M Steinbacker, F W Reike, of the Pittsburg shops and H Teirman, team ster, are on the sick list

G W Burt has been agent of the Beeline now part of the Big Four sys tem, at Galion for thirty years

The Clarrie Morris Theatrical com pany, eighteen people left over the Wabash for the west this morning

Charles Kierspe is unable to be at his post in the Bass machine shop because of the serious illness of his wife

H F Gebhard has been promoted from a shop hand in the Pittsburg ma chine shop to assistant in the electrical department

S C Wigent mail route agent on the Pittsburg was made a member of Fort Wayne lodge No 19 A O U W, last evening

Jacob Luley jr, machinist employed in the night gang at the Bass shops is sick and has been unable to work for nearly a week

W Van Allen resigned his position in the Pittsburg blacksmith shop yes terday He has not yet decided what he will engage at

Blacksmith Joseph Carry, of the Pittsburg shops, is a sufferer with rheu matism G W Danner, of the same department, is sick

W Krudop will be idle a few days, pending the healing of a wounded thumb Yesterday the member was mashed at the Pittsburg shops

The Toledo, St Louis and Kansas City earned in the third week of Oc tober $52 013 an increase over the cor responding week of 1894 of $14 110 60

George Loney has resumed his duties in the Bass works, having recovered from his recent illness Mr Loney is a carpenter in the machine depart ment

Bessimer steel has resumed normal conditions and the fictitious prices which prevailed a few weeks ago have gone glimmering The drop was $2 to $3 per ton

Machinist Will Connors received pain ful injuries to his left hand yesterday while working about Pittsburg engine 222 He will be unable to work for at least a week

Mr Reed, foreman of one of the de partments of the Pennsylvania com pany's shops at Denison, Ohio, was here yesterday, looking through the Fort Wayne shops

Cashier Joseph Sunderland of the Wabash freight house, was able to walk down town today All danger of typhoid fever in his case is believed to have disappeared

J McMullen William Lohrman and Michael O Brien Pennsylvania en gineers, are on the absentee list The two former are sick and the latter has gone to Lima to attend the funeral of a relative

Indianapolis Journal "But few roads in the country have suffered in the loss of valuable men in the last five years to the extent the Wabash has France Chandler is dead Col James F How has resigned and now Charles Hays is elsewhere. All of these men did much to benefit the road There are still some good men left Presi dent Ashley is one and Judge Blodgett another, who have done much hard work for this road

The foreclosure sale of the Santa Fe has again been postponed The date now is Dec 10 two weeks later than first noted

W Bauck, tank builder in the Pitts burg shops, is moving today upon his little farm on the Bluffton road, recent ly purchased He will retain his posi tion in the shops, at least a few years

Thomas P Fowler, recently re elected president of the New York, Ontario and Western, has held that position since 1880 and has given his entire time to the interests of that company

The work of double tracking the Erie (western division) is to begin at once The first double track laid will be between Kent and Akron, twelve miles, and the next will be laid between Kent and Marion, Ohio

It is stated that the New York Cen tral will abandon Rochester as one of its division points for train crews hav ing the men make their headquarters at Buffalo If the change is made it will affect 150 engineers and that num ber of firemen

The new coal unloader which the Erie is testing at the Cleveland docks is proving a great success It is guar anteed to unload fifteen cars an hour On Tuesday it unloaded into the hold of the steamer Panther, at a Cleveland dock fifty two cars in two hours and ten minutes

Dennis O Connor, of the Pittsburg machine shop dropped a file this morn ing and the sharp point of the tool penetrated one of his feet, inflicting a wound which may prove troublesome He continued at work however though barely able to bear his weight upon the injured member

John Unger and Joe Kinkaid put in a good day's work yesterday when they commenced at 7 o clock a m and kept at it with short intervals for lunch until 5 o clock this morning They were engaged upon some work which was needed this morning and they completed it

There is a decided improvement in the condition of Operator George Wirth of the Pennsylvania offices who has been threatened with typhoid fever Dr C C F Neischang the at tending physician reports his patient much better and thinks that the fever will disappear entirely in a day or two This will be cheerful news to a large circle of friends and particularly to the members of Howard Council Royal Arcanum of which Mr Wirth is re gent

Less than four months ago Mayor Swift of Chicago proceeded to open streets across the right of way of the Illinois Central over which access to the lake front had been denied for many years The first move by the city brought the railway company to terms A truce was asked for and allowed and as a result the settlement which was agreed to by the city council of Chicago last Monday evening was reached By the terms of the agreement the railway company is to expend $1 250 000 in the construction of a sea wall the building of viaducts over its tracks filling in the lake front and depressing its tracks The city will get nearly eight acres of made land, which is to be used for park purposes, and the railway company gets about the same area which is to be used for the enlargement of its terminal facilities

When It Was.

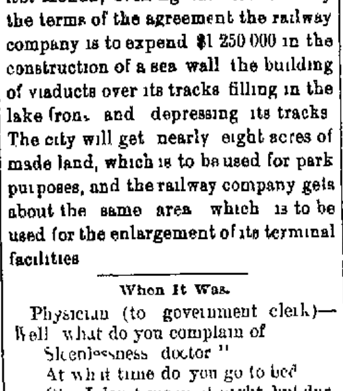
Physician (to government clerk)—Well what do you complain of

Sleeplessness doctor"

At what time do you go to bed

Oh I don't mean at night but dur ing office hours"—Tit Bits

A Warning to Knickerbocker Girls.



There was a fire at the seaside hotel The local fire brigade responded valiant ly One lady who was in cycling cos tume at the cry of alarm leaped from her chair and went to the window "Save me! Oh save me!" she shrieked But the brave fireman on the ladder paused not "Ladies first" he said and passed on to the chamber above where the girls wore skirts —London Wonder

Watts—It is not safe to trust to ap pearances

Potts—Especially to farewell appear ances —Indianapolis Journal.

A SUDDEN CHANGE.

The giving way of summer to winter is often very quickly done, and unfortunately the giving way of the human beings by this change is often as sudden and sad But when you stop to think, why should it not be so? The pores of the skin are open, the muscles are relaxed, the thermometer falls, the winds blow, the pores are closed and the body becomes chilled, and then you are sick Now do you ever stop to think that all this work is thrown back upon—what? The kidneys, nothing else When the skin does not throw off the waste of the body by perspiration, the kid neys must do it, and too often they cannot stand the sudden strain

You know, if you are well read and in touch with the times, that there is but one cure for any kidney diffi culty, but one means of preserving the kidneys in health and that is, Warner's Safe Cure So wonderful have been its results, so much has it accomplished that physicians, scientists and the best informed peo ple both men and women through out the world have admitted it If you are suffering from any form of chill, pains in the muscles, lack of appetite, headache, or the many ills which come at this special sea son, you should not delay a moment, and you are foolish if you continue to suffer when you can so readily obtain relief

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

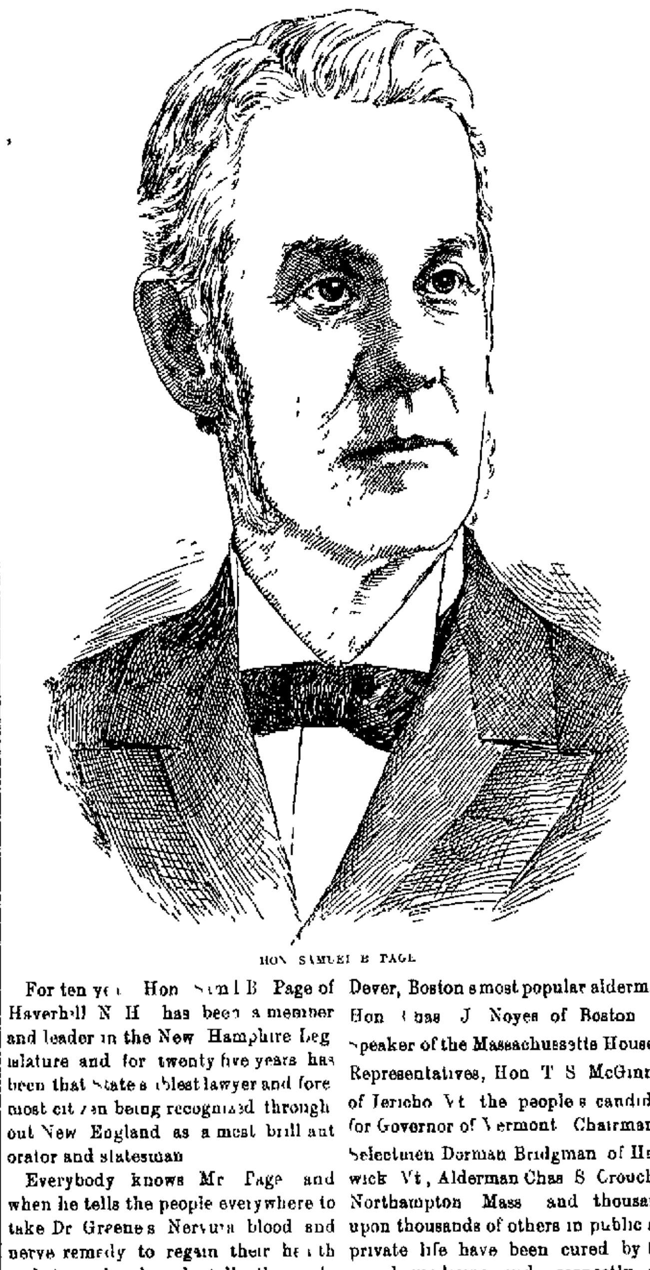
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

LAWYER AND STATESMAN.

Hon. Sam'l B. Page Tells You to Use Dr. Greene's Nervura to Cure.

New Hampshire's Best Known Orator and Statesman Says Dr. Greene's Nervura Will Make You Well and Strong



HON SAMUEL B PAGE

For ten years Hon Samuel B Page of Haverhill N H has been a member and leader in the New Hampshire Leg islature and for twenty five years has been that state's ablest lawyer and fore most citizen being recognized through out New England as a most brilliant orator and statesman

Everybody knows Mr Page and when he tells the people everywhere to take Dr Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy to regain their health and strength when he tells the weak tired and nervous that this wonderful medicine will make them strong and well all know that he means just what he says —that they will be cured if they follow his advice and take this remedy

"I have used Dr Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, says Mr Page and take pleasure in recommend ing its use to all sufferers from any de rangement or disturbance of the ner vous system It is peculiarly valuable as a nerve tonic and I can recommend it to all as an excellent tonic for the system

Other prominent and well known people endorse and recommend Dr Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy as the greatest best and surest cure ever discovered Such famous and distinguished men as Hon John F Dever, Boston's most popular alderman Hon Chas J Noyes of Boston ex speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, Hon T S McGinniss of Jericho Vt the people's candidate for Governor of Vermont Chairman of Selectmen Dorman Bridgman of Hard wick Vt, Alderman Chas S Crouch of Northampton Mass and thousands upon thousands of others in public and private life have been cured by this grand medicine and earnestly and heartily recommend all to use it and be cured

Heed their advice Use Dr Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and get well

It is not a patent medicine but the prescription of the most successful liv ing specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases Dr Greene of 35 West 14th St, New York City He has the largest practice in the world, and this grand medical discovery is the result of his vast experience The great reputa tion of Dr Greene is a guarantee that his medicine will cure, and the fact that he can be consulted by anyone, at any time, free of charge personally or by letter gives absolute assurance of the beneficial action of this wonderful medicine

No Chance For the Last Word

The conversation had drifted to death bed scenes and a funeral air pervaded the dining room

"Yes" said Mrs Skraggs solemnly in answer to a question "I was present when my poor husband breathed his last"

The man with the bulbed wine bend gulped down a sob and a huge portion of baked tomato

"And what"—

The man with the V shaped nose had sympathetic tears in his tones some what mixed however, with mashed po tatoes

—"were his last words?"

Mrs Skraggs glanced disdainfully across the table

I said Mr Blinkins, that I was present when my husband breathed his last, sir"

The silence which followed could have been cut with a knife had not the boarders preferred using that (one utensil) on the alleged roast beef — New York World

Once a Week

Pastor (to sexton)—Mr Bloozin why don't you see that the seats in the church are dusted once in awhile?

Sexton—I do sir The congregation does it every Sunday morning sir — Roxbury Gazette

Madge—If he bored you so why didn't you dismiss him?

Marjorie—I saw the edges of two matinee tickets sticking out of his vest pocket —Life

SHALL+

We see you and the Boys tomorrow or Saturday? There isn't the slighest doubt but you can fit them HERE to better ad vantage than anywhere else in town Good, honest value in every garment you buy here, no matter about the price

GOOD ALL WOOL SUITS, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50.

NOBBY LITTLE REEFER SUITS, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00.

CHINCHILLA REEFERS, $2.38, $3.48, $5.00 and $6.00.

GLOBE SPECIALS:

Men's All Wool Trousers $2.50, $3, $3 50

The best $2 Hat in town.

75c Neckwear for 50c.

Globe

Corner Calhoun and Main Streets

FATHER TIME'S LATEST PRODUCTIONS

Grandly Displayed in Quality, Style and Elegance.

Every article carrying within itself the convincing proof that you are saving money.

Your purse will open quickly when you gaze upon the splendid stock of Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods, all Stylish, all Good, all Useful, all Low in Price.

An opportunity to get just what you want a just what you want to pay price. Come and look at our new goods, they will justify our statement.

PIXLEY & CO.

WANTED.

WANTED A good kitchen girl at 45 West Berry street 5-2t

WANTED A good girl for second work in a family of three Inquire 89 W Wayne

WANTED—A home for a girl seven years old Corner Rockhill and Pritchard streets tf

WANTED—A good laundry girl Apply at Mrs H C Olds corner Berry and Ewing street tf

WANTED—Three good boiler makers and helpers Apply at Kerr Murry Manu facturing company

WANTED—Any one can borrow money on house furniture See advertisment front page first column 4 tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework good wages will be paid to the right girl Apply 23 West Wayne street

WANTED Middle aged widow with out incumbrance [illegible] position as house keeper [illegible] family in city or out Ad dress Housekeeper this office

WANTED Several good reliable men as managers for a Sick and Accident Society for both in and out of the city Ap ply to A J Schroeder Room 4 Pixley & Long Block 4 4t

WANTED We don't want boys or loafers but men of ability $300 to $500 a month to hustlers State and general agents Salary and commission Racine Fire Engine Co Racine Wis 23-4t eosat

WANTED—A good boy to take care of a horse and do work about the house for his boarding and clothes He will have time to attend school Address Pastor care Sentinel office 21 tf

WANTED—Active reliable canvassers profitable and permanent positions with weekly pay New season just opened Ellwanger & Barry Mount Hope Nurseries Rochester N Y 17t

WANTED Agents a snap for you Sales [illegible] Big pay Will cost you nothing to test the business No samples needed Household Specialty Co 79 W 4th street Cincinnati Ohio 19 sat 6m

WANTED—Parties to donate the follow ing articles to the Y W C A One step ladder one door mat few small tables several new comforts pictures magazines bookcase and rocking chairs 10-tf

WANTED—Picture men—crew managers to buy portraits and frames direct from manufacturer Reduced prices to reliable, hustling men State experience Robert Johns 442 452 Wabash ave Chicago 12tf

WANTED—Young man to learn barber trade wages Saturday while learning Two months required Steady situation furnished Outfit Tools donated Catalogue free Chicago Barber School 44 Wabash avenue Chicago 28t

WANTED—A good man as manager to take half interest in a company now ready to take the field Phenomenal ex hibition in hypnotism and spiritualism Expenses small income sure Call from [illegible] m to 5 p m 40 East Wayne street 21

WANTED—An agent in every section to canvass $4 00 to $5 00 a day made sells at sight also a man to sell Staple Goods to dealers best side line $75 00 a month Salary or large commissions made experience un necessary Clifton Soap & Manufacturing Co Cincinnati O a17 1y w&s

POSITIONS—Positions open for few push ing salesmen on salary experience un necessary permanent employment Apply now Luke Bros Co Nurserymen Chi cago se 2-w s 26t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A large Base Burner will sell for $10 00, at 58 W Berry street 26t2

FOR SALE—Money to loan on pianos etc See advertisement first page first col umn 19-tf

FOR SALE—CHEAP—One Grand Organ in good condition Hollester House Auburn Ind 2ot6

FOR SALE—A Crane elevator as good as new Suitable for a five story building Enquire this office tf

FOR SALE House and lot situated 11 So Wayne avenue For information call at 67 Buchanan street 216

FOR SALE—Or trade a good London breech loader gun Will trade for a bicy cle Inquire at No 83 Maumee avenue 9tf

FOR SALE—Small farm 3 miles south west of the city House and stable on premises good well and cistern fruit trees Call or address 18 Stophlet street 25 6t

FOR SALE—Owner (who lives in Fort Wayne) of some well located Chicago lots will trade part or all of them for Allen county property Address H H P O box 25 Fort Wayne Ind d26 9 16 23 w1t

FOR SALE—At $1500 dollars a six room dwelling half lot city water cellar cis tern wood house everything in first class order situated on E Pontiac St $500 cash balance on monthly payments of $10 per month Also two lots in McLachlans Ad dition at $325 each 12 1m By Schrader & Wilson 7 Court street

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Two horses 4 and 5 years old good roadsters suitable for carriage or hack driving Also one set of double harness and one two seated top car riage Will sell cheap for cash or will take in exchange city property Inquire at Capt Bradley's boarding stables 62 East Wayne street sep8 1m

FOR SALE—A bargain $2 000 easy terms for a beautiful plot of ground with apple orchard bounded by Home avenue Savilla avenue and Broadway (about 8 lots) with frame house and brick barn City water pipes on three sides of it Apply to C K Fairfield at Dreibelbiss abstract office Tri State building or 7 Belle avenue South Wayne 12 tf

FOR SALE AND TRADE—House of eight rooms natural gas city and cistern water, good barn and full lot Holton Ave Price $2 150 $200 cash balance on long time and monthly payments One vacant lot 40½ ft by [illegible] ft on E Creighton avenue price $600 reasonable terms Family horse buggy and cutter for sale cheap Will take bicycle in trade Jno J Ogle 57 Holton Ave

FOR SALE OR TRADE—These offers are only good for a few days 115 acres at Clear Lake Steuben Co 86 acres at Spencer ville Allen county 80 acres nine miles west of City one three acre truck patch well located best of ground 40 acre tract well im proved in Wells county and one large house to exchange on a smaller one of less value in city Remember these are bargains and must go quick For further particulars in quire of R C Niswonger & Co 73 Calhoun street tf

FOR SALE—Six roomed house $450 two 4 roomed houses with good cellar water and gas $600 each one 5 roomed house good cellar gas and first class well water only five minutes walk from east car shops $1 300 ten houses for sale on monthly payments one choice lot on Berry street $1 500 vacant lots in all parts of the city for sale or trade for good rental property will pay difference cash first class bargain in store buildings modern improved 9 room 2 house five min utes walk from court house 4 acres with good house on same cheap if taken soon a No 1 farm of 90 acres with good buildings $30 per acre a 25 acre farm for $25 per acre 21 farms for trade on city property Money to loan For all your bargains call on Simon Freistroffer 5 and 6 Bank block oc12 1m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms at 134 Cal houn street 14 tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with board at 1 East Jefferson street 24 6t

FOR RENT Suit of unfurnished front rooms modern conveniences at 106 East Berry street tf

FOR RENT—One large nicely furnished front room on first floor Inquire 63 W Jefferson St 8-tf

FOR RENT—Money to loan on house goods etc See advertisement first col umn first page 19-tf

FOR RENT Two rooms and small kitchen for light housekeeping first floor 110 West Washington street 23 4t

FOR RENT—House at 113 Barr street house at 9 Elm street Inquire of S F Swayne 15 W Main street 26 2t

FOR RENT—Cheapest rents in the city in the Arcade central only 80 feet from Calhoun street on W Berry 4 tf

FOR RENT—Seven room house with every convenience also a large barn at 76 East Butler St Inquire at 108 Buchanan St 25 7t

FOR RENT—Front room first floor with board for two persons References given and required No 5 East Jefferson street

FOR RENT—A large nicely furnished front room on first floor suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife Apply at 18 East Lewis street 21 3t

FOR RENT—Nice pleasant rooms two en suite suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen with board if desired 70 Barr street corner Berry 22 3t eod

FOR RENT—Residence on West Jefferson street No 100 all modern improve ments including bath and natural gas Possession given at once Apply to C P Morgan 1121 Columbia street 22 ft

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM, Attorney at Law Abstractor of Titles. Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collecting Rental Agent. Room 25 Bank Block. --- Fort Wayne, Ind

D. C FISHER Insurance Real Estate Loans No 32 East Berry street Fort Wayne Indiana

S. C LUMBARD Insurance, Real Estate and Loans. Aveline House Block.

D. L. HARDING. Insurance of all kinds and Loans. Room 28 BANK BLOCK. Office Telephone 214, House Telephone 294.

BANKS

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200 000 Surplus $225 000

The Hamilton National Bank will pay in terest at the rate of three (3) per cent per an num on certificates of deposit if left four months

President—Charles McCulloch

Cashier—John Mohr jr

White National Bank

Capital & Surplus, $230,000.

Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.

Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum

PHYSICIANS.

DR. J. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex may consult me free of charge at my office 13 W Wayne St Telephone 245

G. W BOWEN M D Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon Office hours for consultation from 9 a m to 5 p m Sundays 9 to 12 Office No 12 West Main street Fort Wayne Ind Special attention paid to chronic diseases

DR. G. W. MILLER EYE and EAR. Office Hours 8-10 a.m, 2-5 and 6-8 p. m Spectacles fitted. Office 19 E. Washington St

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS. Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 180

DENTIST

J. H. ADAMS, SURGEON DENTIST, 106 CALHOUN STREET. Office Hours - - From 7:30 a. m. until 8:30 p. m.

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Wonderful Clairvoyants

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Prof Wallace and Dr. L. E. Dean, the most wonderful men ever seen in their line They challenge the world So great are their powers that they will tell you your name, age occupation your mother's maiden name, in short, everything pertaining to your life, either in the past or future Are you unhappy? Is your lover untrue? Have you lost or had anything stolen? If so consult these wonderful men

A Legal Guarantee.

They will give you a legal guarantee. that they will faithfully perform your work or make no charge Lost estates recovered and settled on a small per centage—no charges until settled If you are sick and have been given up as incurable do not despair, consult these men, they have cured others, maybe they will cure you Remember, they are endowed with a higher than human power and by that power they can dash away the dark clouds and place you on the heights of prosperity.

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Readings Free for one week only

Consultations with stamp

FIRST NIGHT FREE.

Grand Exhibitions.

Commencing Sunday night Oct 27 lasting until further notice, at Karn's hall, No 9 East Columbia Street (en trance through music store) Hypno tism, Independent slate writing, trance, second sight, mind reading Instanta neous Healing and materialization, etc FREE—Commence 8 p m sharp FREE

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Cash paid for used Furniture, Carpets Stoves Entire Furniture of hotels private residences a specialty.

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DOCTOR MARY WHERY

Office and Residence 25 Madison St.

Specialty—Diseases of Women. Hours 9 a. m. to 4 p m and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone 670.

LOST.

LOST OR STOLEN A Pointer dog white and brown spotted, from 136 Boone street answers to the name of Dan Return dog to F E Short at above number and receive re ward 25-2t

It's a Short Cut From Courtship —TO— Housekeeping

We might not be able to make any satisfactory sug gestions in the first part of the program, but when it comes to the last, we are

Strictly In It.

We sell the Celebrated "Standard"

WHEN A WOMAN TELLS YOU

That in the Rotary Shuttle is the life of the new Sewing Machine she has been taught

By Experience.

(The Rotary Shuttle is found only in The Stan dard)

Pfeiffer & Schlatter, 38 and 40 E Columbia St.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON PLUMBERS, Steam and Gas Fitters.

48 East Main St., FORT WAYNE IND.

THE WINTER IS FAST APPROACHING

And you will want a Suit or an Over coat made to order to keep out its chilly blast We know that we can please you from our immense line of Foreign and Domestic Suitings and Overcoatings Come and get prices

G. SCHMIDT, Merchant Tailor.

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